FIRST EDITION.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

The New York Fire Department Without Horses.

COWS DYING IN NEW JERSEY.

Humanitarian Bergh Sued by Stage Companies.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The weather to-day is cool and pleasant, and very favorable to the the prevailing epizootic, which is now thought to have reached its crisis. The manifestations of the results of the disease, however, remain about the same. Deaths are constantly occurring, about one hundred being yesterday reported in this city and Brooklyn. Many of the stage lines have increased the number of their trips, but the horses seen on the streets, not only of the car lines, but of private vehicles, show bad symptoms of the disorder. Several firms will receive oxen to-day from Poughkeepsie for the conveyance of merchandise.

The horses of the regular army in this vicinity are almost all affected, and the Quartermaster, Gen. Ingalls, has issued an order as to the disease and its remedy.

Humanitarian Bergh announces that it is his purpose to continue preventing the working of affected animals. Three or four Broadway stage companies have each sued the Bergh Society for interference with their business. Each claims $25,000 damages, and ask for an injunction against Bergh and his men.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health yesterday, it was understood that a thorough examination of all the stables would be ordered. The working of diseased horses without some covering is thought to be surely fatal.

The grain and fruit trade continues to suffer heavily. The ocean steamships to-day will not carry more than one-third the usual amount of freight. The India did not discharge her freight on her arrival yesterday. To-day an attempt will be made to get the use of lighters. Many of the sugar refineries are reported to have suspended business. It is the opinion of several business men that the Washington market, near Vesey street, is losing nearly fifty thousand dollars a day. The stable superintendents think that working the diseased horses will run the distemper into the glanders, and the result will be fatal.

It is stated that fifty cows have recently died of the same disease as that which the horses are afflicted with, at East Orange, New Jersey.

Morning.—The condition of the horses to-day in the city stables is reported a little better, but there is nothing to indicate a speedy abatement of the disease. The progress of the disease in the fire department is most alarming. Out of one hundred and forty-four horses only two are well, and thirty-four unfit for use. Rest is considered a great requisite for their cure, and this it is impossible to give them. Even if the disease is stopped at once, two months, it is thought, would be required to get the horses into their former condition.

Hundreds of 'longshoremen are complaining that the epizootic among the horses has rendered them penniless. Most of these laborers work by the week, and some have not obtained over three hours' work in a week. Goods of all descriptions are piled promiscuously along the wharves on West and South streets, in some cases reaching to the height of fifteen feet, completely hiding the river from view, and the small number of trucks employed to-day would not be able to remove this enormous accumulation of freight in less than six months.

Eighty-seven horses died in this city yesterday. Increased facilities are needed to remove the carcasses from the streets and stables.

Two persons were reported sick to-day with the horse disease.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, October 30.—The horse disease spread rapidly to-day. Several of the livery stables are closed. Many of the express company horses are unfitted for service, and the disease has appeared among the fire department horses. One street railway ran cars once an hour this afternoon; another took off all their cars at eight o'clock to-night. Very few fatal cases are reported.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—The first cases of horse disease reported are improving, and some are entirely well. The Market Street Railway Company have taken off seven cars and the superintendent admits that one-half of the horses are slightly affected. In the livery and private stables there is a slight increase in the number of cases to-day.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, October 30.—It is estimated to-night that about 1,200 cases of horse disease are prevailing in this city. About thirty cars were withdrawn from two street car lines to-day.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—The horse disease fully developed itself here to-day, making its appearance in a number of livery and private stables. So far none of the horses of the street car lines have been attacked.

OIL CITY.

OIL CITY, October 30.—Several cases of the horse disease have appeared here, and is spreading rapidly. There are six cases at Petroleum Centre in one stable.

CONCORD.

CONCORD, October 30.—The horse disease has appeared here, but only in a mild form.

PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, October 30.—All the horses were withdrawn this forenoon from the street railways, and nearly all of them are becoming weak and spiritless. Some stables report that their horses are improving.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, October 30.—There is no improvement in the horse epizootic. Over two-thirds of the local horses are afflicted, and considerable difficulty is experienced in moving boats.

NYACK.

NYACK, October 30.—The disease has appeared in this vicinity.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 30.—More horses appear in the streets to-day than have for several days past, but far from enough to meet the demand. The disease is evidently subsiding.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—Several more cases of the horse disease are reported this morning in the Market Street Railway stables.

SCHENECTADY.

SCHENECTADY, October 30.—The horse disease is spreading rapidly here. Twenty or thirty canal boats are laid up, and nearly every boat has lost one or two horses. Several hundred horses in this city are affected, and it is thought that in a day or two nearly all will be sick. It is spreading in the country also.

PATERSON.

PATERSON, N. J. October 30.—The horse disease is reaching alarming proportions in this city and vicinity.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 30.—There is little change to note in the progress of the horse disease in this city. This afternoon there were fewer teams out than yesterday, and many deaths are occurring.

ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 30.—The horse disease is rapidly obating here.

CINCINNATI.

Gen. Garfield on the Reissue of Greenbacks—Convention of Machine Manufacturers.

CINCINNATI, October 30.—General John A. Garfield was introduced on Change to-day by President Covington, and during a brief speech said there was likely to be a raid made on Congress demanding that Secretary Boutwell reissue forty-four millions of greenbacks. He said the Secretary has no right to do so under the existing law. He said Congress looked to sixty bodies as this chamber for aid in their efforts against disturbing the currency.

The General was warmly received, and was heartily applauded at times during his remarks.

CONVENTION OF MACHINE MANUFACTURERS.

The National Convention of Machine Manufacturers adjourned late this afternoon to meet here again on the 17th of next December. During the day they discussed the subject of credits, prices, uniformity in rating the horse power of engines, and railroad freights. They passed resolutions against reducing the currency below its present value, and condemning corners and trade combinations, and that the General Government, private associations and individuals should counteract such combinations.

TITUSVILLE.

A Unique Spectacle.

TITUSVILLE, October 30.—The Commercial Club, composed of the leading business men of this city and the oil regions, accepted an offer of free gas, conditioned on their digging a trench one-half mile long for the pipe, and to-day turned out en masse and were cheered on in their labors by the music of bands, the encouraging smiles of fair ladies, and champaign *ad libitum*. They completed the work in two and one-half hours. The unique spectacle was witnessed by nearly all the people in the city.

—The New York *World's* London correspondent says Earl Russell, formerly Prime Minister of England, and who is now upwards of eighty years of age, has addressed him a letter in connection with a scheme which he proposes introducing at the coming session of Parliament for home rule in Ireland, and in which he says that he wishes to promote Irish improvement, and bring about Irish prosperity. But he fears that if an Irish Parliament is set up in Ireland her energies will be wasted in contention; he therefore wishes to divert the forces tending to inflammability. He fears, however, that wisdom will be wanting both in England and Ireland.

—A special from Norwich, Conn., says that great excitement prevails in the seaport villages near that place, owing to a report of a vessel having arrived at Stonington from Santo Domingo with cases of yellow fever on board. The schooner Crown Point, which was driven into the port of Stonington on Sunday night by stress of weather, had two men prostrated with the disease, which had broken out during the voyage. The vessel was at once ordered to be quarantined in the lower harbor. No new cases have occurred, but the two sick men are at the point of death.

The manufacturing establishment of the Nimbus (Ohio) Cabinet Company was totally ed by fire last night. Loss about $80,

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1872. NUMBER 257.

THE CAPITAL.

General Sherman Convalescing—Circular to Prevent the Importation of Diseased Cattle—Discriminating Duty on Goods Imported in French Vessels—Weather Probabilities—An Exorbitant Southern Claim.

WASHINGTON, October 30, 1872.

GENERAL SHERMAN CONVALESCING.

General Sherman was out to-day for the first time since his recent sickness. He rode to the War Department this morning, and devoted some attention to official business. Great solicitude has been manifested relative to his health, and during his brief illness many distinguished persons, including a large representation from the diplomatic corps, army and navy, and other branches of important service, called in person to make inquiry about his health.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue falling on the lower lakes, and thence to West Virginia, with prevailing brisk south-westerly winds, threatening weather and belts of rain; in the New England and Middle States, generally warmer weather and increasing cloudiness, with southerly to easterly winds; in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, northerly to easterly winds, a high barometer and partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain; in the Western Gulf, and thence to the lower Ohio valley and Kansas, clearing weather and northerly to westerly winds, with an occasional coast rain; in the north-west and over the upper lakes, southerly to westerly winds, threatening weather and rain, extending to the Ohio valley, but clearing in the latter section by to-morrow. Warning signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo.

AN EXORBITANT SOUTHERN CLAIM.

The Southern Claims Commissioners to-day heard testimony in regard to the claim of Elizabeth A. Gould, of Alexandria, for $28,875 for wood cut by the army on the Potomac river near Washington. The point of public interest in this case is the endeavor made by the claimant to show a higher value for standing timber than the price of one dollar per cord established by the Quartermaster General, at which rate similar claims to the amount of several million dollars have been from time to time settled by the Quartermaster's Department. The claimant is one of the heirs of the late Congressman Edsall, of New Jersey, who owned large estates in Virginia near this city.

DISCRIMINATING DUTY ON GOODS IMPORTED IN FRENCH VESSELS.

The President to-day signed the proclamation declaring that all provisions of acts imposing discriminating foreign tonnage and import duties in the United States are revived, and shall henceforth be and remain in full force as relates to goods and merchandise imported into the United States in French vessels from countries other than France, so long as any discriminating duties shall continue to be imposed by France upon goods and merchandise imported into or France in vessels of the United States from countries other than the United States.

PREVENTING THE IMPORTATION OF DISEASED CATTLE.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular to the collectors at the principal ports, instructing them to carefully observe the existing regulations which prevent the importation of boat cattle or hides from a country where the hoof and mouth disease is prevalent. The department received information that this disease has again broken out in the Argentine Republic.

THE RIVERS.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30, 1872.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., October 30, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.	CHANGES.			
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.	FALL.	
St. Paul	2	3	0	0	0
Davenport	1	6	0	0	1
Cairo	3	4	0	3	0
St. Louis	5	4	0	3	0
Pittsburgh	7	7	0	0	1
Cincinnati	5	6	0	0	0
Louisville	3	0	0	0	3
Memphis	1	9	0	0	0
Shreveport	1	11	0	0	0
Nashville	0	3	0	1	0
N. Orleans	13	9	0	0	0

W. E. SMITH, Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, October 30.—River 5 feet 8 inches; rising. It has been raining this afternoon.

EVANSVILLE, October 30.—Cloudy and cold; light rain since midnight. River three one inch. Down—Emma Hughes, 7 A. M.; R. Hunt, 3 P. M. Up—Fayette, 9 A. M. Business very dull.

MEMPHIS, October 30.—Clear this evening; rainy this morning. River declining. Arrived—Fort Gibson, Arkansas river. Departed—W. J. Lewis, Vicksburg; John F. Tolle, St. Louis; Fort Gibson, Little Rock; Barnesville, White river.

LOUISVILLE, October 30.—River stationary; 19 inches in chute, raining all day; still raining. The canal will be opened to-morrow. Boats will be able to pass through the old locks by to-morrow. Several are advertised to leave for below to-morrow. The steamer Kate Kinney, burned at the New Albany (Indiana) wharf last night, was insured in the National Benefit for $8,500, and in the Franklin of Wheeling, in the same amount.

VICKSBURG, October 30.—Down—Mary Alice and barges and Josephine. Cloudy and cool. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—Arrived—Henry Ames and Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis; La Belle, Memphis. Departed—H. J. Turner, St. Louis, planting.

CAIRO, ILL., October 30.—Arrived—E. H. Demfer, St. Louis, 2 P. M. Departed.—Wm. H. Brown, St. Louis; 6 A. M. Clear and cool. River stationary.

ST. LOUIS, October 30.—Arrived—Lake Superior and Beatram; Keokuk; Labarge, New Orleans; Shreve and St. Lake, Memphis; Colorado, Vicksburg. Departed—Dexter and Bee and barges, New Orleans; Bon Accord, Mound City; Mountaineer, Missouri river; Wolf and New Boston, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis. River falling slowly. River clear and pleasant.

BY MAIL.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday says: The river commenced rising slowly last evening, and by to-morrow we shall begin to experience the benefits of the Pittsburgh and Kanawha swell. There were only four feet on Four-mile yesterday. The Arlington and John A. Wood were at Four-mile when the Telegraph passed down yesterday, awaiting the rise to permit them to pass on up to Pittsburgh. There were four and a half feet and falling in the Kanawha, at Charleston, yesterday, and the weather clear. . . . We shall have a fair navigable river by to-morrow when the 40 by 160 New Orleans, fashioned, busy appearance. By the close of the present week, the coal fleet will commence arriving from Pittsburgh, when fuel will be plenty once more. . . . Captain Ed. Evans and Captain Jas. Vandergrift have arrived from Pittsburgh, and I will start the Exchange to that point to-day. . . . Captain Abe McFike has gained an important lawsuit, involving some twenty thousand dollars. The suit has been pending several years. . . . The Juniata and Exchange were advertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Wednesday afternoon.

The Light House Board expect to recommend to Congress next session, a survey of the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi rivers, with a view of determining whether a system of beacons and light-houses cannot be established, which will greatly aid in the navigation of those streams.

The Nora, which was burned at the Galveston (Texas) wharf, on Sunday, was owned by Capt. Ranson and others, of Rochester, Pa. She was valued at $12,000 and insured for $8,000. She was a stern-wheel steamer of two hundred tons burden, and was built at Pittsburgh in January, 1869. She was 149½ feet in length, 24 feet beam, 4 feet depth of hold. She had two double-flued boilers 36 inches in diameter and 20 feet long; cylinders, 14½ inches in diameter and 4 feet stroke. She is a total loss.

The wrecks sunk some months ago at Burlington Bar, three miles above Wheeling, have all been removed, and the channel is now clear.

The Umpire sunk at Cincinnati bar, lies in 9 feet of water forward, 20 feet aft, and is a total loss. Very little freight was saved, as she sunk in seven minutes. Of 180 hogs on board, about 60 were drowned, refusing to be driven off the boat.

The stock of coal at Memphis on Tuesday was 600,000 bushels afloat and 150,000 in the city yards, enough to last seventy-five days. Prices to steamers are 65c per box for Pittsburgh, and 45c to 50c for other species.

The good news of the rise at Pittsburgh is reviving the drooping spirits of river men generally about Cairo, and they are beginning to exhibit some signs of their old life and enthusiasm.

A SCANDALOUS BUSINESS.

A Fashionable Organist of New York in Serious Trouble—Two Wives, One too Many—Number One Arrives from Europe, and Number Two Seeks Her Father's House in Despair.

The organist of a fashionable church in Broadway, New York, who has been there for twelve or fifteen years, and been regarded as a high authority in music, and a very exemplary Christian, has been discovered to be a bigamist. He is English by birth, and when he came to New York he pretended to be a young bachelor. After twelve months' residence he married the daughter of a respectable merchant, a member of the church of which he has been the organist. The couple lived happily, had several children, all prospered spiritually and secularly. All went well until two or three weeks ago, a woman arrived by one of the British steamers, claiming to be the deserted wife of the musician, and the mother of two of his children. She applied to the vestry for redress, and at first they would not believe her story. She supported it, however, with such indisputable evidence, that further skepticism became impossible. They sent a committee to wait on the organist, and request his immediate resignation. He tried to palliate, thus adding to his offence, but the representatives of dignity and decorum of the church would listen to no excuses, and he was forced to withdraw. Wife number one says he went off money with considerable regularity, though in very small amounts, and gave his poverty as a reason for her remaining in England. Early last summer she heard of his having another consort, and determined to come here to obtain her rights. How the connubial difficulty will be adjusted is uncertain. The organist having lost his situation, can get no other, and is trying to compromise the matter. Wife number two has left him and gone to her parents. Wife number one won't leave him, and has no parents to go to. He says he loves number two, and does not love number one. Number two declares she hates him, and will have nothing more to do with him. Number one vows she adores him still, and won't live without him. And he, to cap the climax, swears he will keep number two, and sooner than restore number one to his marital favor, he will destroy himself.

SECOND EDITION,

Four O'Clock.

MARINE DISASTER.

Steamship Missouri Burned.

PROBABLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Every Boat but One Swamped.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Mr. H. J. Quinan, Treasurer of the Atlantic Mail Line, furnishes the following dispatch received by that company in relation to the loss of the steamer Missouri:

Nassau, via Key West, Oct. 30.—To H. J. Quinan, Treasurer of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company: The Missouri was burnt at sea, twenty-five miles from Abaco. Five of the crew and the following passengers are saved: George Thackeray, John Ribus, Enrique Yanco, Wilbur Tunnell, James Culmer, Emilius Outerbridge, and Ebenezer Saunders (colored). There is but little hope of the rest of the crew and passengers. Particulars by the mail steamer Anna, at Key West, which is awaiting an answer.

[Signed.] JOHNSON.

Mr. Quinan says the above dispatch covers all the information this company has received in relation to the loss of its steamer Missouri. I infer that our agent first learned of the disaster from the passengers and crew saved, who doubtless landed at Nassau. The dispatch was forwarded from Nassau to Key West by this company's steamer Anna, which service was probably performed by her only after every hope of saving life had passed.

The following is a list of the passengers of the burnt steamer Missouri: for Havana—George Thackeray, Anthony Hopton, Gertrude Davis and three children, Anto Mauellias and wife, Col. Albert S. Evans, Erastus Sienaro, Enrique Vanco, Henry Francis Fox, A. E. outerbridge, Mrs. Mary Ann Allen and infant, Ernst Schoan, and Miguel Garcia; for Nassau—Victor Zelinki, Miss Malcom, Mrs. Hepburn and infant, L. F. Cleveland and five servants, J. W. Bubrum and Wilbur Tunnell; M. R. Greene, Captain; John Brown, first officer; Louis Farrell, second officer; W. D. Hempstead, purser, and a crew numbering fifty-eight men.

KEY WEST, October 30.—The steamer Anna, which arrived here this afternoon from Nassau, brought intelligence of the burning of the Atlantic Mail Line steamship Missouri, *en route* from Havana to Havana. Of all the persons on board only twelve are known to be saved. The captain and crew of the ill-fated vessel are said to be among those who perished.

KEY WEST, Flor., October 30.—The steamer Missouri, of the Atlantic Mail Line, was burned at sea in a gale on the 22d, about twenty-five miles from Abaco, *en route* for Havana, via Nassau, N. P. Twelve persons were saved. The fire was discovered about nine A. M., in the pantry, and suddenly burst out in volumes of flame amidships, spreading rapidly over the ship. The boats were launched immediately, but all but one were swamped. Those left remaining on board were compelled, on account of the flames, to jump into the sea. Those saved landed in one of the boats at Abaco about 6 P. M. on the evening of the 24th, and were taken from there in a small schooner to Nassau. It was a terrible sight for those in the floating boat to see those in the water clinging to the swamped boats and begging for assistance. There was room for but a few on board. It is not known whether any of the missing have since been picked up. It is said the captain used every effort to save the lives of the passengers. Three of the crew and passengers are now here. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Two of the boats of the ill-fated Missouri were burned alongside of the vessel, and there is no probability that any of the others ever reached the shore. It is probable that not a single life would have been saved had it not been for James Culmer, a resident of Eleuthera, and a passenger on board. A new boat had been purchased in New York and placed on deck, but as the weather had been boisterous, she had not been secured, either by gripes or by chocks. When it was known that the vessel would be destroyed by fire, the boat was launched, and this boat, holding fast to the painter, when he jumped overboard and swam to the boat. Eleven others followed, and even these had it not been for Culmer, who was acquainted with the management of the boat, and took charge and piloted her safely through the surf, she would have been lost with the others.

The three passengers who are here were bound to Havana, and will be forwarded to that port. Further particulars will probably be received to-morrow.

THE OLD WORLD.

Cholera in Prussia, Austria and Ireland —Reform in Germany—The Marquis of Ripon on the Alabama Claims Settlement.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, October 30.—The Marquis of Ripon, who presided over the High Joint Commission which framed the Alabama Treaty in Washington, delivered an address last evening at Ripon, upon the results of the arbitration at Geneva. He spoke in the most thankful language of the points involved in the Treaty of Washington had been peaceably and amicably settled. He regarded this as a great step towards the preservation of the peace of the world. Though, said the Marquis, the controversy between the two nations had been sometimes keen and eager, the feelings of the people, as well as of the respective Governments, had never become embittered. He believed that the arbitration at Geneva had been the means of inaugurating good relations between England and the United States, which would long endure.

CHOLERA IN IRELAND.

The cholera has appeared at Wexford, Ireland, where one death from the disease has occurred.

GERMANY.

COUNTRY REFORM.

BERLIN, October 30.—The *Provincial Correspondence* of to-day says the Prussian Government is determined to employ all its power, by every constitutional means, to carry the country reform bill through the upper house of Parliament. Upon the passage of this measure of legislative authority, says the *Provincial Correspondence*, the power of the Crown and Government are staked.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

The cholera has broken out in Gumbenut, a town of Eastern Prussia. Several fatal cases have occurred.

SPAIN.

GIBRALTAR WANTED.

MADRID, October 30.—A bill was presented to the Cortes to-day by one of the Republican Deputies, asking for the adoption of measures looking to the procurement from England of a cession of Gibraltar to Spain.

IMPEACHMENT OF THE SAGOSTA MINISTRY.

The Cortes has resolved, by voting 124 against 104, to consider the articles of impeachment against the members of the Sagosta Ministry.

FRANCE.

M. LOUIS BLANC ON THE PRESIDENCY.

PARIS, October 30.—M. Louis Blanc, in an address to the Republicans of Avignon, demonstrates the necessity for the prompt dissolution of the National Assembly, and proposes the appointment of the President of the Republic, the Presidency being, in his belief, "a counterfeit royalty," which would perpetually endanger the liberties of the country.

AUSTRIA.

CHOLERA RAVAGES.

BUDA, October 30.—The cholera is making serious ravages here. Ninety-four cases are reported, of which twenty-seven proved fatal. Among the cases are those of twenty-nine soldiers, who were stricken ill simultaneously and who have died.

BOSTON.

Charles Sumner's Declination of the Coalition Nomination for Governor.

BOSTON, October 30.—Charles Sumner, in a letter from Paris declining the coalition nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, says: "In acknowledging your communication, I beg to repeat this declination, most sincerely desiring that no person should vote for me. Beyond this personal wish, which I trust will not be disregarded, is the consideration that if chosen I could not serve. At the same time I express my grateful sense of the trust reposed in me by the conventions which united in this nomination. My acknowledgments are especially due to the conventions representing my fellow citizens, to whom I have for a long time been opposed on important public questions. I beg them to believe that I am not insensible to their good will, which is enhanced by the sign it affords that past differences are absorbed in a common desire to secure for our country the incomparable blessing of peace and reconciliation under the safeguards of good government and with the principles of the Declaration of Independence as our rule of conduct."

TENNESSEE.

Democracy Becoming Frightened.

NASHVILLE, October 30.—The Democratic State Executive Committee publish an address, in which they say they have reports from seventy-two counties, twenty-two in East Tennessee, thirty-one in Middle Tennessee, and nineteen in West Tennessee, leaving twenty to be heard from. The counties heard from report the vote for Cheatham 77,575, Johnson 40,620, and Maynard 40,800. They assert that Mr. Johnson and all the other independent candidates will be beaten, but that their running makes probable the election of three or four Republican Congressmen and an increased number of Republicans to the State Legislature. The committee urge the concentration of the vote of the party nominees to prevent this result.

NEW YORK.

Trial of Mayor Hall—Boss Tweed and Chairmaker Ingersoll in Court—Fraudulent Registration Discovered—Sale of Scranton Coal—Self-Propelling Fire Engine Ordered—Death of Mrs. Greeley.

NEW YORK, October 30, 1872.

TRIAL OF MAYOR HALL.

This being the final day of the Hall trial, a large crowd was in attendance, and the deepest interest was manifested. Many were attracted by the report that Tweed was to be brought into Court and the day of his trial fixed. The Ex-Boss appeared, attended by a host of legal retainers, but learning that he was not wanted today, abruptly left.

James H. Ingersoll and John G. Farrington appeared, and were bailed for five thousand dollars each. Stoughton then proceeded with his address in behalf of the Mayor.

The counsel contended at length that as naught had been adduced in the evidence proving any guilt in support of the indictment, that the jury acquit in the case of the Mayor.

Mr. Stoughton, for the defense, occupied the entire time of the Court.

DEATH OF MRS. GREELEY.

The wife of Horace Greeley died at four o'clock this morning. Her death took place at the residence of Mr. Alvin Johnson. Yesterday evening her symptoms inspired some faint hopes of her recovery, but during the night she had two chills, after which she was very easy until four o'clock, when she passed peacefully away. The funeral will take place from Dr. Chapin's church, at 12 o'clock on Friday.

SELF-PROPELLING FIRE ENGINE.

Chief Engineer Perley has ordered a first-class steam fire engine with self-propelling attachment. This can be run, it is said, at the rate of a mile in three minutes, while its speed can be easily regulated. It will be kept near fire headquarters, and when the occurrence of a serious fire in any part of the city is reported will be dispatched at once to the spot.

ANOTHER HOLIDAY.

By the recent law, election day is made a holiday in this city for commercial purposes. The polls are to be open from six o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon. Many of the business firms, however, announce their purpose of suspending during the day.

SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

Seventy-five thousand tons of Scranton coal were sold to-day, as follows: Lump $3.65@4.67½; steamboat, $3.82½@3.92½; grate, $3.90@3.92½; egg, $4.15; stove, $4.50½@4.70; chestnut, $3.72@3.80.

WHISKY CASE ABANDONED.

The whisky case recently mentioned in these dispatches, in which it was announced that prosecution against citizens were criminated, was yesterday abandoned on the ground of insufficient evidence.

CHIEF OF POLICE MCWILLIAMS SURRENDERED.

Chief of Police McWilliams, of Jersey City, whose trial will probably be closed to-day, and who has been out on bail, was last night surrendered by his bail.

SAILING OF A STEAMER DEFERRED.

The sailing of the Pacific Mail steamer Rising Star has been deferred from November 1st to December 5th. It is believed that the company will in the future only run two steamers a month.

DISCHARGED FOR GIVING TESTIMONY.

It is said that the agent of the New Haven Railroad Company, who testified before the grand jury against Assistant Alderman Robinson and Costello, has been dismissed.

KIDNAPPER ARRESTED.

Annie Miller, who kidnapped Ann McLaughlin, two years of age, last evening, was arrested in the station house, where she had sought lodgings, and the child recovered.

FRAUDULENT REGISTRY.

The *Times* says that Davenport and his men have already discovered four thousand names fraudulently registered.

PICTURES RELEASED.

The pictures in the Governor's Room, seized to satisfy a judgment against the city, have been released, the judgment having been satisfied.

CHARGE DISMISSED.

The charge of false registration against Francis P. Healey has been dismissed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Wm. M. Evarts and family arrived from Europe yesterday.

—Ex-Consul Butler writes that he is in London under his own name.

—Thomas Hughes, in an address to his constituents, declines re-election to the British Parliament.

—In a race between Lucy and Occident, at San Francisco, yesterday, the former came off victorious.

—Pork packing has commenced in Kansas City, and several hundred hogs are being slaughtered daily.

—Savage's carpet factory, at Amherst, Pa., was burned on Wednesday morning. Loss, twenty thousand dollars.

—The steamship City of Bristol has arrived at Liverpool, the Weser at Southampton, and the Great Western at Bristol.

—A Troy (N. Y.) dispatch says Hon. John A. Griswold is still alive, but there is no improvement in his condition.

—A special states that the tug boat Balloon was burned at Philadelphia last Tuesday night; loss thirty thousand dollars.

—The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Missionary Association commenced its session in Racine, Wis., yesterday.

—The steamship Ohio, the second vessel of the Atlantic and Liverpool line, was successfully launched at Philadelphia yesterday.

—E. D. Williams, proprietor of the Hunt House, in Winona, Minn., was killed yesterday forenoon by a gas explosion while experimenting.

—Hon. John Jay, American Minister to Austria, who went to London to be present at the marriage of his daughter, left on Tuesday for Vienna.

—The Association of the Army of Northern Virginia (Lee's) meets in Richmond to-day. General J. B. Gordon will deliver the annual address.

—Hon. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, spoke before the Board of Trade in Kansas City last Tuesday night, on the importance of manufactures.

—Tilhers has informed Princess Clotilde, wife of Prince Napoleon, that she is free to remain in France without interference from the Government.

—Max Strakosch, who with others of his troupe was on the train which met with the accident at Beamsville, Canada, on Tuesday, has his right arm sprained and otherwise injured.

—Peace once more reigns in Pope county, Ark. The militia have been disbanded and registration is now progressing in the county. Everything is now quiet and no more trouble is apprehended.

—E. A. Abbott, for nearly twenty years railroad agent at Cambridge, Ohio, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the heart. Cause—supposed to be domestic troubles.

—The straight-out Democrats of Virginia met again in Richmond, yesterday morning, but as only six persons were present, they had a private conference, and adjourned without making known the result of their deliberations.

—A dispatch from Berlin says that the three experts, to whom Emperor William referred the San Juan case, in their reports recommended, as a compromise, the adoption of the middle channel as a boundary line between British and American territory. The reports have not yet been published.

—A serious accident occurred in Boston last evening as a procession was passing through Tremont street, by the explosion of a shell on board of a brigade, which was carried in line. Cornelius D. Marsten was mutilated in a horrible manner, and Patrick Haley, who was standing on the sidewalk, was wounded in the leg.

—The St. Louis *Republican* has a brief correspondence from Texas, dated October 17th, reporting an Indian raid into Hood and Parker counties on the Brazos river, and killing one woman and wounding several other persons. Part of the Indians still remain in Texas, and the citizens are organizing for the purpose of driving them out.

—The National Convention of Machine Manufacturers met in Cincinnati yesterday. About thirty manufacturing firms in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, Kentucky, Illinois and Wisconsin were represented. A temporary organization was affected, and the convention adjourned until to-day. The object of the convention is not yet explicitly stated. It appears to be for devising measures for co-operation in regard to prices.

—An inmate of the County House of Lake county, Indiana, known as Dutch John, seventy-two years old, was missed some ten days ago; all search proving unsuccessful until Monday. What was left of him was found in an adjacent hog pasture, where, it is supposed, he laid down from exhaustion and was literally eaten up by hogs, nothing remaining of his body but the skull and a few bones of the lower extremity, which were identified by his boots and other clothing found near by.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Judge Collier.

In the case of James C. Crawford and David Ford, indicted for larceny a *bailee pros.* was entered at the expense of the county, the prosecutor having gone away.

Commonwealth vs. John Burger and Phillippina Burger for assault and battery, John Burger plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs and to the workhouse for three months. *Nolle* allowed for Phillippina Burger on payment of costs by her.

Commonwealth vs. James W. Pratt, for false pretenses; *nolle* allowed on payment of costs.

Charles Geier plead guilty of assault and battery, which plea was accepted, the indictment having been for aggravated assault and battery.

In the case of Thomas Armstrong, charged with larceny by bailee and embezzlement by Adam Gunkle, *nol pros.* was allowed on payment of costs, one half by prosecutor and half by defendant.

Trial List for Thursday.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Trimble,	Saul Davis,
August Danner,	Chas. P. Wall, et. al.
Henry Smith,	Wm. Cooley,
Peter Curtin,	Michael Herbert,
John Grant,	Mary J. Bills,
Orange Steel,	Cecilia Cooper,
Daniel Cavenor,	Mary Williams,
John Jones,	Charles Millzer,
Samuel McCartel,	George Mertz,
Margaret Sinhart,	M. B. Burgher,
John Bohem	William Carson,
James McQuilton,	Thos. Hart.
Michael McTighe,	

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, October 26, 1872.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Stock Transfer Books of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company will be closed on the 15th day of November next, and to remain till after the annual meeting of Stockholders in December next for the election of Directors of said Company for the ensuing year.

CHAS. DONNELLY, oc29:d6-tf15 Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—THE annual election for officers of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of W. & H. WALKER, Third ward, City of Allegheny, on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1872, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., of that day.

ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11, 1872. oc12:30

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & LAKE SUPERIOR IRON CO., PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1872.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pittsburgh & Lake Superior Iron Company have this day levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the office in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 21st of November proximo.

JAMES W. BROWN, oc21:16s Treasurer.

☞ NOTICE.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, October 21, 1872.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Leal Estate Savings Bank, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Banking House, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, November 5, 1872, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.

By order of the Board. GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, oc21:16s Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, NO. 99 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, October 29, 1872.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 17.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of

Five Per Cent.

On the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after NOVEMBER 4th, at this office. The transfer books will be closed from the 29th inst. to the 4th proximo, inclusive.

WILLIAM LOEFFLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, oc23

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, viz: TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE OF 6 to 8 Rooms, located in Allegheny City. Payments not to exceed an annual rent of $200, or will give unimproved property in part payment. Address R., Lock Box 5, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SALESMAN—IN A Wholesale and retail grocery. One who is thoroughly acquainted in the business and with the doubtful reference. None other need apply. Address "Industry" at this office. oc29:d3w

WANTED.—25 GOOD LABORERS wanted for trenching for Water Pipes. Apply to Superintendent Water Works, City Hall, Allegheny, or Rebecca street, near First Ward School House.

WM. PAUL, JR., Supt.

WANTED—100 COAL MINERS BY the VERMILLION COAL CO., at Streator, La Salle county, Illinois. The Company have three of the finest shafts in the west; six feet vein; stone roof and floor. Guaranteed steady work all winter a one dollar per ton. oc26:d24

WANTED.—FOUR LABORING MEN for city, twelve laboring men to go out of city, five farm hands. Also girls for general housework, cooking, chambermaid, dining room work. Apply at employment office, No. 9 Sixth street, formerly St. Clair street, first door from

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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T. P. BOYSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

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All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

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Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HENRY WILSON.

ELECTORS.

Adolph E. Borie,	Leander M. Morton,
John M. Thompson,	Theodore Strong,
William D. Forten,	John Passmore,
Joseph A. Bonham,	William J. Cologrove,
Marcus A. Davis,	Jesse Merrill,
George Morrison Coates,	Henry Grady,
Henry Bumm,	Robert Bell,
Theodore M. Wilson,	Jasper M. Thompson,
John M. Broomall,	Isaac Frazer,
Francis Shroter,	George W. Andrews,
Mark H. Richards,	Henry Lloyd,
Edward H. Green,	John J. Gillespie,
David K. Shoemaker,	James Patterson,
Daniel R. Miller,	John B. Wallace,
	Charles C. Boyd.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 56f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112@112½.

IT NOW turns out that reports to the effect that the President has abandoned his policy toward the Indians is erroneous. In a letter to George H. Stuart, he affirms its success, its prosperity, and his purpose to continue it.

THE last working days of the canvass are upon us, and they are, emphatically, working days. Speeches and displays are nearly over, but the work is in order. A thorough canvass by the old block committees, and preparations to have voters come out, is the great need of the time.

THE last public demonstration of the canvass will be the torchlight display Friday evening. It will be the final illustration of the popular enthusiasm in behalf of Grant and Wilson prior to the election. The election will be grander than all, and will testify the feeling of the people toward our chief magistrate in the fullest degree.

THAT singular contradiction, Mr. Wendell Phillips, has declared in favor of the re-election of General Banks, running as the Democratic, Liberal and Workingman's candidate for Congress in the fifth district of Massachusetts. Mr. Gooch, formerly a member, is running against General Banks, as the Republican candidate. Mr. Phillips supports Banks specially on the ground that he is a workingman's candidate.

PRESIDENT GRANT has written a letter to President Thiers, of France, congratulating him on the result of the recent elections. The success of the Conservative ticket is accepted as a vote of confidence toward the President of the French Republic, and as strengthening the Government. The relations of the two countries renders it eminently proper that President Grant should write in a friendly spirit to our sister Republic across the ocean.

HORACE GREELEY, writing in the *Tribune* the day after General Grant's election in November, 1868, declared: "We most earnestly believe that General Grant's four years will serve to efface all the ugly scars left by our fratricidal war; but, if not, we shall have to insist on his serving a second term, and that will certainly see the good work completed. Sulky chagrin cannot outlive twelve years of blasted hope." It is singular that the finishing off of Mr. Greeley, as the representative of "sulky chagrin" on Tuesday next, "will certainly see the good work completed."

THE official vote on the constitutional amendment, making the office of State Treasurer elective by the people, instead of by the Legislature, shows 481,620 votes for the amendment, and only 4,393 against. No returns were received from Franklin county as to the vote on the amendment in that county. The largest vote cast against the amendment in any one county was 1,618 in Dauphin. Allegheny returned but 25 against it, and in Wayne, Tioga, Sullivan, McKean, Huntingdon, Elk and Cameron there were no votes against it. In the other counties the vote ranged from *one* against in Warren up to the figure given by Dauphin.

THE death of Mrs. Greeley will have the result of calling forth generous expressions of condolence in behalf of her afflicted husband, by the press of the entire country. Mr. Greeley has occupied a public position so long, that the people feel that they have a right to testify kindly feeling toward him on suitable occasions. His candidacy embodies questions of judgment; but it is grateful to believe, that even amid the active prosecution of a political canvass, the people are fully ready to divorce personal from political feeling, and to sympathize with Mr. Greeley in his bereavement. In another place, we necessarily speak of him in his political relations; here we freely and cordially testify our sympathy in his time of sorrow.

THE Indiana Coalitionists hate Senator Morton with a most refreshing bitterness. They are now circulating stories to the effect he will be defeated for re-election by some new fang led fusion. They first attempted to drag Colonel R. W. Thompson, a leading Republican of the State, into this net, but he declined to entertain such a proposition and declared for Morton. They then turned toward Vice-President Colfax, but the South Bend *Tribune*, Mr. Colfax's personal organ, replies: "All of Mr. Colfax's friends know positively, and we have his assurance that he is not a candidate, or an aspirant for the Senatorship, nor for any office, State or national." The article concludes that Mr. Colfax does not want, and will not accept, the editorship of any paper East or West, whatever knowing correspondents may assert to the contrary. So far as is known, not a single Republican member of either House can be found who will refuse to abide by the decision of the Republican caucus on the question of Senator.

MUCH speculation is indulged, just at present, as to the probabilities of the election in New York. The State is claimed for Grant by a very decided majority. A writer in the *Herald* indulges the following, which is more curious than reliable: "In the county of Onondaga (by no means Bourbon), with a Democratic vote of 9,000, five per cent., or 450, will stay at home. Suppose I took this as a criterion of the passive vote for twenty counties lying between the lakes and Herkimer and Otsego, with a Democratic vote of 110,000, I should have a dead loss of 5,500 votes. Multiply that by three, and you have an estimate of what would be about the Democratic vote outside of New York city. Add 15,000 of active votes for the city, equal to 30,000 passive ones, and the result is a grand total for Grant of 46,500. Put the 'Straight out' on this, and you see Greeley has a hard row to hoe in the Empire State. I believe I am putting the figures down at the lowest estimate." The nomination of General Dix has greatly strengthened the ticket in New York. In the city the break-up in Tammany, the personal popularity of Grant and Dix, and other causes, have led some to believe that even that stronghold of the Democracy will be carried by the Republicans. This done, and no man can estimate what the majority in the State will be.

THE New York *Times* is not disposed to be particularly respectful toward our late Minister to Russia. It says, alluding to his failure to declare on the Presidential issue: "Mr. Curtin received several "first-class notices" from the New York *Tribune*, on the understanding that he was to come out for Greeley after the October elections. In one of these, entitled "Curtin to the Front," it was distinctly stated that Mr. Curtin did not declare for Greeley just then, on the principle of "one war at a time." Three weeks have passed since the election, and ex-Gov. Curtin has not fulfilled the expectations which he had evidently encouraged. Is this fair to the men who depended on Curtin's promises? The *Tribune* is listening eagerly for the "blast from Curtin's bugle," and it comes not. Col. Forney has distinctly ratted from Greeley, and now gives us the inestimable benefit of his "support," and doubtless believes that *he* is winning the election. But Mr. Curtin seems to be breaking his pledges to the Greeleyites. Either the *Tribune* or Mr. Curtin has been acting a falsehood—which is it?" This is rather a strong way of putting it. May not Mr. Curtin be sick?

THE HORSE DISEASE has impressed people very forcibly with an appreciation of the relations of the noble animal to the social and business necessities of communities, never before forced on their minds. Not only are the means of local transit in the large cities afflicted by the plague, interfered with in a remarkable degree, but all kinds of business operations are affected, and even the foreign commerce of the country is greatly embarrassed. Ships leave their docks for foreign and coastwise ports half ladened, because of the inability to transport freights to the wharves. Importations of perishable goods are left to rot on the landing because of the inability to move them. Canal navigation is seriously affected, and this fills the New Yorkers with dread of a corner in breadstuffs, beyond the power of speculators to relieve. Oxen are making their appearance in the streets of Boston and New York, and the street cars are forced to fall back on "dummy" engines for motive power. So far Pittsburgh has been exempt, and the same is true, with slight exceptions, of most of the cities west and south of us. How long we will be so favored no one can tell, for the epidemic spread very rapidly from Canada to the sea coast. The most effective remedy seems to be immediate rest for the animals, as soon as the disease manifests itself. The fatal cases have generally been those in which horses were continued in car and dray work after they were attacked. Hereafter we think people generally, and especially those of the large cities, will place a higher estimate on the horse as their noblest and best friend. The disease by depriving communities of his services has taught them its great value.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The probabilities are very strong that the next Congress will be even more decisively Republican in its popular branch than the present one. The number of members has been increased from 243 (141 Republicans and 102 Democrats) to 292. So far elections have been held in eight States with this result compared with the Forty-second Congress:

	43d Cong. Dem.	43d Cong. Lib. Rep.	42d Cong. Dem.	42d Cong. Rep.
Oregon	—	1	1	—
North Carolina	5	3	5	2
Maine	—	5	—	5
Pennsylvania	5	22	10	14
Ohio	7	13	5	14
Indiana	4	9	5	6
Nebraska	—	1	—	1
South Carolina	—	5	—	4
Total	21	59	25	46

At the election on Tuesday next, Congressmen will be chosen in all the remaining twenty-nine States except Connecticut and New Hampshire, which elect in the spring. If we take the result in the eight States given above as an indication of the way the others will go, the Republicans will probably have a two-thirds majority in the House, an excess of strength that is not always an advantage.

Of the Legislatures to be elected next month, those of the following States will be called upon to elect United States Senators for the term beginning March 4, 1873: Alabama, a Senator in place of Spencer, Republican; Arkansas, in place of Rice, Liberal; Florida, in place of Osborn, Republican; Louisiana, in place of Kellogg, Republican; Missouri, in place of Blair, Democrat; Nevada, in place of Nye, Republican; New York, in place of Conkling, Republican; and Wisconsin, in place of Howe, Republican.

Pennsylvania and Indiana, at the late elections, carried legislatures that will elect Republican successors to Messrs. Cameron and Morton, if these gentlemen are not their own successors. The following Senators have already been elected for terms commencing next March, and ending in 1879: California, Aaron A. Sargent, R.; Iowa, Wm. B. Allison, R.; Kentucky, Thomas C. McCreery, D.; Maryland, George R. Dennis, D.; Vermont, Justin S. Morrill, R.; Connecticut, O. S. Ferry, R.; New Hampshire, Bainbridge Wadleigh, R.; Oregon, J. H. Mitchell, R. Georgia and North Carolina have elected legislatures, which will choose Democrats in place of Senators Pool and Hill, Republicans whose terms expire on the fourth of March. These will be positive gains for the Democrats, but we will more than make them good by replacing Trumbull of Illinois, Rice of Arkansas, and possibly Blair of Missouri, by orthodox Republicans. The next Senate will be as strongly Republican as the present one, and in the House our majority will be greater. So much for the affect of that tidal wave on Congress.

COMMITTEE WORK.

The Republican Congressional Committee at Washington has concluded its labors, which have been of the most arduous character, especially in circulating documents on every important phase of the campaign as soon as it was developed. We see it stated the Committee has sent out about twelve million documents bearing on the election. This shows the demand from the people for political information, and is a healthful sign. The Democratic Committee has also sent out an immense number of campaign tracts, speeches, etc., and the political literature of the canvass distributed by mail from the capital will not fall much below twenty millions of documents. This is the estimate reported from Washington. Before the next Presidential canvass we hope to see the franking privilege abolished, and all political parties or organizations compelled to pay postage on every thing they send through the mails, instead of using Congressmen's franks, or what is worse, employing clerks to imitate the frank. This has grown to such a mammoth abuse that we trust the recommendation of the Postmaster General for the withdrawal of the franking right from every official in the land, will be given the force of positive law by the next Congress.

The last circular issued by the Republican Congressional Committee, on Monday last, begins with the adjuration "Let every Republican record his vote." The circular reviews the situation in the light of the elections thus far held, and regards it as morally certain that Grant and Wilson will receive the electoral vote of nearly every State north of Mason's and Dixon's line, and with a fair election, at least half of the Southern States. A compilation of the United States Election laws is also given, in order to place before the local committees full information as to the rights of voters under the same. The circular concludes in these stirring words:

"And from the facts before us, collected from the several Congressional Districts, it is also morally certain that the next House of Representatives will contain a large Republican majority. The United States Senate is now, and will continue, at least for many years, to be also decidely Republican. With General Grant for President, and a Republican Congress, all outrages that may be perpetrated at the polls will be fully redressed, but to the wronged voters we have to say that the President and Congress and the Courts must necessarily rely on you for the evidence of your wrongs. It will not answer for you to stay away from the polls, and then tell your friends that you would have been outraged or cheated if you had attempted to vote. You must go to the polls and vote, or try to vote, or you can never prove that the contemplated wrong would have been attempted. If, therefore, you would preserve your freedom and your equality before the law, and your right to a just voice in the administration of the Government, you must make an honest, fearless, persistent, peaceable effort to record your votes for the candidates of your choice. You owe this to yourselves, to your children, to your friends in Congress, and to the cause of free government throughout the world. Let every Republican voter do his whole duty on the 5th of November, and we promise you an overwhelming victory."

THE CANDIDATES.

On Tuesday next, the Presidency will be voted, for four years to come, either to General Grant or Horace Greeley. We yesterday noticed the more prominent objections to the former, and stated our views as to his claims on the gratitude and confidence of the American people. We now turn to the other side, and propose to consider Mr. Greeley's qualities and claims to the high office to which he aspires. We are not disposed to forget that the shadow of a great bereavement is impending over him, and will therefore merely consider his acts and character in the light of their bearings on his fitness for the Presidential office. He is not an unknown person,—he has been in public life many years, and has exerted a marked influence on various questions that have from time to time been before the country. In his various relations and doings, he has thoroughly established, we think,

1. That he lacks in firmness and moral courage. In small things he is stubborn,—therein showing a similarity to Andrew Johnson. In larger matters, involving great and permanent principles, he has uniformly failed to realize the expectations entertained of him, when put to the test. We have hitherto exampled three instances in proof of this point, each of which shows him weak in some important trait of character. He was a rabid anti-slavery man,—till the discussion of that subject, in which he bore a prominent part, brought on the rebellion. In the face of threat and reality of war, he proposed that the cotton States should go in peace. His voting condition amounted to nothing, as we can readily divine how it would have resulted. As the Southern confederacy meant perpetual slavery, and as to letting the cotton States go, meant a Southern Confederacy, it logically follows that Mr. Greeley's proposition involved the practical perpetuation of slavery for all time. Thus, fear inspired him to offer to let go what was supposed to be one of his most cherished principles,—human freedom. Again, he was a "ferocious protectionist." The nomination at Cincinnati was made by parties who were known to favor free trade. It was ratified at Baltimore by a party notoriously favorable to free trade. Under the impulse of ambition, let us hope, for it is the more worthy of two supposable motives) he accepted the nominations, and practically committed himself to free trade, by promising to endorse any act Congress might pass on the subject. After fighting Democrats and the Democratic party furiously for several years, he accepted from that organization, which had undergone no change, either of sentiment or spirit, a nomination to the Presidency. We simply ask,—is it safe to trust a person who can so readily abandon what were supposed to be fixed principles, in the Presidential office?

2. Mr. Greeley places humanitarianism in advance of justice, law or order. Amnesty, in the sense in which he teaches it, which is to qualify the worst rebels to hold the highest offices, can no longer be urged as the equivalent to enfranchisement. The latter benefit has been conferred. Hence, amnesty stands by itself. The question, then, simply is, shall we overturn the existing administration in order to confer the right to hold office on about three hundred rebels. We oppose this for two very sufficient reasons: The disabilities of those referred to are not unusual, and were legally imposed. The war over, it was simply a question whether they should be tried in the Courts and hung, or be placed under disabilities, and their lives spared, by Congress. The latter was resolved on, as the humane and merciful course. Judge Barnard was placed under precisely similar disabilities by the Senate of New York, for misdemeanor in office. Is it therefore desirable to overturn the laws and system of government in New York, with no higher motive than to remove disabilities from a criminal? Yet this is Mr. Greeley's chief claim to the office which he seeks, to relieve certain national criminals from their disabilities. We also object that law and order are of the first consequence in governments, and humanitarianism of secondary importance. President Grant has exhibited humanity where it could properly be done. A year ago Chicago was in flames,—he assumed to order a very large distribution of United States stores, food and blankets to supply the wants of the afflicted people. Thousands of Germans were shut up in Paris, in danger of violence and starvation. He ordered that they should be relieved and protected. These were cases where the exercise of humanity was proper and right. But when it is proposed to nullify laws to benefit rebels, we doubt the propriety of such kindness. Yet this is Mr. Greeley's chief claim to office.

3. In general, he is petulant and irritable, irascible and profane, self-willed in small things, weak in great, full of hobbies, among them that of enforced specie payments. For him to follow out his propensity to experiment, by changing our financial system, would be to bring disaster and ruin upon the country. He is changeful and visionary, and one of the most gullible men in the country. The case of Lord Gordon, and his use of Mr. Greeley to draw Jay Gould into his net, is in point. What we need in the Presidential office is a reliable man, whose views are so well defined, and whose character is so reliable, that the country will at all times know just what to depend upon. We need a person sufficiently free from little cliques of politicians to be able to act independently as occasion may demand. Such a person we do not find in Mr. Greeley, but do realize in President Grant. We hold that it will be a great blessing to Mr. Greeley to refuse to confer on him the office he seeks. On the other hand, the country will be greatly benefited by the re-election of President Grant. This should be done by one of the noblest majorities ever given any person in this country.

IT is a popular fallacy that promissory notes, written or signed in pencil, will not stand good in law, and a case has just been dismissed by one of the New York courts, grounded on that belief, the decision being given that a note in pencil is legally as binding as one in ink. "Story on promissory Notes" declares that "a promissory note must be in writing, either in ink or pencil: that is to say, the signature of the promisor must be so; the body of the note may be printed." This is conclusive; but the courts in a great many cases, and without a dissenting judgment, have confirmed this rule. A note promising to pay a certain amount of money is merely an indebtedness, and a note without the signature of the promisor is good, if there is evidence that the promiser intended to execute it; that is to say, with the additional evidence mentioned. The note is prima facie evidence of the indebtedness.

ABOUT five months ago a young German girl arrived in Pittsfield, Mass., from the old country, and stopped with her friends at the Taconic Mills. Two days after her arrival her friends put her into the mill to learn to weave. In three weeks she was pronounced proficient. The first day of the succeeding month she was given a loom. Most faithfully during the month did the girl work, not losing a moment's time, as far as known. Her earnings for the month amounted to $51. She left the mill, and no persuasion can induce her to go back again. Earning in one month a sum twice as large as the best skilled mechanic earns in Germany, gave her a tremendous fright, from which she has not recovered yet, but her friends think she may before snow flies!

SOCIETY in England has had a severe shock, owing to the sudden death, by his own hand, of Mr. Justice Willes, one of the ablest Judges on the British Bench, and such a fate could have been foreseen. Of course the Coroner's jury pronounced him to have been temporarily insane, and there can be no doubt that this is correct. He had been suffering from suppressed gout, which, operating through the stomach on the brain, unhinged his mind and led to the fatal catastrophe. It is not very long since one of the Scotch Judges met with a similar fate. Justice Willes was an Irishman by birth, and reached the Bench when only 40 years old. He died at the age of 58, leaving behind him an unstained reputation.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE census of the city of Vienna has been completed, and shows a population of 900,000.

A ST. LOUIS paper says: "Half a dozen murderers are in this city awaiting the tedious formality of acquittal."

A BOSTON paper says: "'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and the horse disease now prevalent will, at least, abate the fifty hack funeral nuisance for a few weeks."

INFORMATION has been received of the robbery of the Helena and Ogden stage coach, at Pleasant Valley, Montana, on the 15th inst., by highwaymen, or "road agents," as they are called, who "relieved" the passengers of upwards of $7,000. Among those who were robbed was W. B. Logan, a son of Gen. Logan, who is Paymaster of Prof. Hayden's Yellowstone Expedition, and who lost $3,500 in currency and checks.

THE *Ledger* boasts of Philadelphia's good health. It says: The mortality list of the Board of Health for the week which closed on Saturday last at noon, shows but two hundred and twenty-seven deaths for that week. This is nearly one hundred less than the mortality list for the corresponding week of last year, notwithstanding the largely augmented population of the city as compared with that time.

DANIEL THATCHER, of Paoli, Kan., loved Miss Ellen Pine, and so did I. M. Purcell. Daniel collided with Purcell, and gave him a tremendous threshing. Somebody "laid" for Thatcher, and blew off the top of his head. When the fair Ellen was taken to the home where the gory remains of her dead lover were laid out, her first remark was affecting. She said: "Mrs. Shipman, have you put up any apple butter yet?"

ACCORDING to the Paducah *News*, the latest "dodge" in the market line is larded corn meal or corn meal larded. This new article of commerce is sold for lard, and is composed of about equal quantities of genuine lard and fine white meal. The process of manufacture is to melt the lard and then add the meal, stirring the mixture well together. The compound can be easily detected by its rough or grainy appearance.

ITALY is suffering now from a much more extensive disaster than that which laid waste her valleys when the fires of Mt. Vesuvius broke out, last summer. The Po has often overflowed its banks, devastating the country which it usually fertilizes and sweeping away houses and vineyards. But this inundation seems to be more serious than any which has lately been reported, and the suffering which it entails will be very great.

THE Presbytery of Lackawanna, Penn., has laid before the Presbyterian Synod of Philadelphia, now in session at Columbia, Penn., the following question: "Is it the duty of church sessions to discipline members who knowingly vote for men who do not fear God nor hate covetousness, nor love truth?" The synod has very wisely returned an answer in the negative, adding that it is a measure of preogative which no one should think exactly appropriate to the Church of Christ.

THE pioneer steamer of the new line of British steamers between Liverpool and Galveston, Tex., the San Jacinto, was launched at Dumbarton on the 7th inst. She is an iron propeller of 1,100 tons register, with engines of 800 horse-power. In about a month a sister ship will be launched. The name of the new vessel will be the San Antonia. The San Jacinto will leave Liverpool on her first voyage on November 20th, and will be followed by the San Antonia about a month later.

THE official paper of the Pope has the following statement with regard to Cardinal Cullen's visit to Rome: The mission of His Eminence to the Holy See was to urge the Pope to move in behalf of the Catholic clergy of Galway, who are suffering persecution. The Holy Father, who always censures the excesses of the Irish clergy, peremptorily refused to interfere, saying the Irish only obeyed the Holy See when they could turn its instructions to good account, and willingly disobeyed it rather than sacrifice their passions.

THE scientific and exploring expedition which left Washington in May last, under command of Colonel W. C. McCarty, of Texas, for the purpose of exploring northwestern Texas, has returned after a successful trip of five months in the Indian country. Copper ore has been found in large quantities, of a very superior quality, having assayed as high as 84 per cent. of copper, the remainder being silver and other matter. The coal discovered is also of a superior quality, resembling the best Pennsylvania anthracite.

THE Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal* states that on the 21st of August Mrs. Timothy Bradlee, of Trumbull county, O., gave birth to eight children—three boys and five girls. They are all living, and are healthy, but quite small. Mr. Bradlee has married six years ago to Eunice Mowery, who weighed 273 pounds on the day of her marriage. She has given birth to two pairs of twins, and now eight more, making twelve children in six years. Mrs. Bradlee was a triplet, her mother and father being twins, and her grandmother the mother of five pairs of twins.

THE New Orleans papers complain of a scarcity of tonnage in that city. There is now a stock of 125,000 bushels of grain there awaiting shipment and there are no vessels to take it. Two small steamers took out, last week, about one hundred thousand bushels, but these small cargoes are insufficient to keep up the commercial character of New Orleans. The *Republican*, of that city, calls upon the merchants, whose ideas sometimes rise above the business of retailing pastry, gimcracks, soda water and such trash, to solve the question of transportation and supply an adequate marine tonnage.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Times*, writing on the subject of "Amenities of Arabian travel," writes as follows: At Kerbala are very extensive bazaars, narrow and filthy, and crowded with the stinks of many forefathers. The shops are full of Persian goods, shawls, muslins, gold and silver work, pipes, amber, tobacco, etc., much of it smuggled through the customs of Bagdad and Hillah in the following manner: As the bodies before mentioned Persia have to be disemboweled and preserved by spices, the insides of the stomachs of the deceased often form the receptacles for these smuggled commodities.

ON a recent occasion the Marquis of Salisbury sent to the election officer of the county of Hartford, England, a claim to be placed on the list of voters. The Liberals resisted the claim and obtained judgment in their favor. The magistrate maintained that the independence of the two Houses of Parliament might be imperilled by permitting members of the one to interfere with elections to the other. The declaration of the House of Commons, that a Peer was authorized to concern himself in the election of members of the Commons, was the common law of Parliament, and therefore the Marquis of Salisbury could not be admitted as a year.

THE once famous lion-tamer, Herr Driesbach, is now residing at Worcester, Ohio. His settlement there is the result of a love affair. While traveling through the country a number of years ago, he was waited upon at her father's hotel table by a handsome young woman. Driesbach was enamored of her charms, and not many months thereafter they were married. He continued to travel, her accompanying him, until about seven years ago, when he renounced the show business, never, he says, to take to the road again. Being unfortunate in his ventures, he lost almost all that he ever made, and has settled down to the more peaceful and quiet vocation of a farmer. He is happy and contented with his wife and two children.

OCCIDENT, the great trotter of the Pacific coast, was given away when a year old; when three years old he was traded for a wagon, his owner giving $100 boot, calling the horse $150. When six years old he was sold for $95. Six months later he was "traded" even for an ordinary work horse and $15. The man who then got him sold him for $300 dollars in gold as he began to show speed. The man who bought him was soon offered $2,000 for him. This he refused, but finally made a bargain for $4,000 and a horse worth $500. The day of the sale the horse made his mile in 2:24, and the seller offered $1,000 to be released from his bargain, but it was refused. The horse is now considered worth more than $40,000, although beaten badly by Goldsmith Maid lately.

THE high price of coal in England is leading to the development, on an extensive scale, of coal mining in India. We learn that all the railways which have their termini in the Calcutta now use Indian coal. The East India Railway Company consumed 247,000 tons of Bengal coal in 1869, and the Eastern Bengal in the previous year consumed 16,000 tons. On the rivers Bengal coal is used largely. Good coal has also been found in Assam. English coal is brought out largely as ballast, and at one time was almost unselling Ranegunge coal in the Calcutta market. This will probably continue for some time, owing to the want of outward freights, but eventually the Indian mines must be worked to a much more considerable extent, not in the case of coal alone, but of several other valuable minerals.

IT is announced that M. Assi, one of the convicted members of the French Commune, attempted to escape off the coast of the Cape of Good Hope by swimming away from the transport ship in which was conveying him to New Caledonia. The fugitive was immediately fired at and recaptured with a broken arm. This draws attention to the harsh treatment French political convicts are subjected to when they try to escape; thus Assi will pass before a council of war on reaching New Caledonia, not only for his attempted flight, but on a charge of theft. The clothes worn by the convicts are considered government property, and unless the fugitives choose to leave behind them the only garments they possess, they are liable to suffer for stealing. The punishment inflicted in such cases varies from six months to five years' solitary confinement in a cell.

PERSONAL.

EDWIN BOOTH lives in a suit of rooms in his own theatre at New York.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has dyed his hair and beard, and adopts other vanities.

MRS. SUMNER, wife of the Senator, has been residing for some time in Venice.

MME. DEJAZETT, nearly one hundred years old, is still starring it on the French stage.

COL. FORNEY had an interview of two hours' duration with the President, on Monday last.

MR. STRAKER, a colored lawyer of Washington, is giving free lectures to the colored schools on mercantile law.

FATHER SECCHI is on his way to the Paris International Congress for the unification of weights and measures.

THE young ladies of Augustine, Florida, won't accept calls from young men unless they can show their registration papers.

NAST is engaged in illustrating "Pickwick" for Harper's Household Dickens, a work for which he is peculiarly well fitted.

TWO women, in Pekin, Ill., brutally beat a young lady teacher of that place because she had punished the son of one of them.

HON. J. ROSS BROWNE, of San Francisco, formerly American Minister to China, has recently arrived in America, and is now in London.

ONE hundred and fifty women were recently searched for smuggled goods at the Detroit Custom House, and quite a "haul" was secured.

BAYARD TAYLOR passed up the Rhine last week with his family, meaning to spend the autumn in Gotha. He is writing a life of Goethe.

A WEDDING is to come off in Philadelphia in December with twelve bridesmaids, all attired by Worth, of Paris. The bride's dress will be of Belgian lace and cost $9,000 in gold.

HENRIETTA ROBINSON, the notorious "veiled murderess," now confined in Sing-Sing prison, is to be transferred to the State Asylum in Auburn. She is reported hopelessly insane.

MR. EMERSON'S new work, "Poetry and Criticism," announced for publication this autumn, will be deferred until next season, on account of the author's departure for Europe.

MRS. CRITTENDEN, widow of Laura Fair's victim, is at present keeping a boarding house in San Francisco in order to support her family, who are in poor circumstances financially.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN, aged within four years of a century, is under indictment for killing his wife, a few years his junior, and the extenuating plea offered is that he was rendered insanely jealous by her flirting with other young fellows.

THE Empress of Russia and Prince Nicholas intend to spend the winter at Jerusalem. They will pass through Constantinople, where the Sultan is preparing a grand reception. The Empress will probably pass the next winter in Egypt.

JUDGE SWAYNE, of the Supreme Court, has returned to Washington from Europe, where he has been since the adjournment of the court last spring. Two of his sons and his daughter, Mrs. Parsons, have been traveling in Europe, but all have now returned.

OUR experience in journalism, says an exchange, teaches us that there is nothing in this world that will so disgust and sicken the general reader as to learn, after wading through the particulars of an awful accident, that there is a probability of the victim's recovery.

MISS MARIAN EMERS, of Hamtramck, Mich., aged eighty-six, was the other day united in the holy bonds of wedlock to John G. Hinster, of Van Buren county, aged eighty-seven. Neither one had ever been married before, and had known each other for more than forty years.

AN old citizen of Kansas eloped last Thursday with a niece. He has been married fourteen years, and leaves a wife, who, instead of mourning his absence, has sold out her household furniture and proposes to follow him as long as the proceeds of the cooking stove and bedstead last.

UPON the occasion of the installation of Archbishop Bayley as head of the Catholic Church in America, at Baltimore, President Grant sent from the White House conservatory a magnificent crown and cross of flowers, which was given the position of honor upon the altar in the cathedral, and was much admired.

JOHN G. WHITTIER, the Quaker poet, declines the nomination of the Woman's Homestead League for Vice President (with Fremont for President) on the "Independence party" ticket made up in Boston on the 17th inst. He advises the Homestead Leaguers to stick to the old Republican party.

MR. CHARLES SPRAGUE, the "banker poet," as he is called by his friends, was eighty-one years old on Saturday. The Boston *Transcript* says that this anniversary found him "somewhat infirm in body, but clear and keen in intellect. Lameness confines him to his home, but there friends find him cheerful, instructive and entertaining."

A WINDOW full of pot plants suddenly descended into the street, Monday morning, filling the back, bosom and hair of an elderly party with bulbs, earth, thorns and hair pins. As soon as he recovered his speech he stated that it was a pilgrim and stranger, but he'd be d—d if he could'nt lick the man who touched off that powder. —*Danbury News.*

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, who does the delightful "old batchelor" articles in *Harpers' Bazar*, says if he had a son he would rather it should be remarked of him, "that he is the son of a poor, though worthy father, than the son of that rich old bachelor." This is very likely, as few sons of old bachelors care to acknowledge their parentage.

A BOY about ten years old, named Lait, entered the Detroit Central Police Station with anxious countenance, and to the interrogations of the Sergeant, replied: "Oh, it's the old folks again, pounding and mauling each other, and smashing up the dishes. I've talked to 'em, and reasoned with 'em, but they keep right on. It's getting dreary up there, and I guess you'd better bring 'em both in and give 'em three months each."

"MISS GRUNDY," of the New York *World*, writes from Washington: "The family speak of Miss Grant as having grown and developed much during her travels. They rather discourage the idea that she will enter fully into society the present winter. She is only seventeen, and can well afford to wait. There is great rejoicing among her relatives over her return, as she is almost idolized by her aunts and uncles, as well as by her parents. But then, to speak the truth, she has an unusually lovely disposition, and although an only daughter, is totally unspoiled."

MR. NICHOLAS A. PFEIFFER, a prominent furniture dealer of Baltimore, and a very agreeable gentleman, wealthy and of good business capacities, went on a fearful "spree" a few days ago, and was spending both money and health at a tremendous rate. His friends had him arrested under the act which provides for bringing confirmed drunkards before a court of competent jurisdiction. On his examination before Judge Scott, last Saturday, he was committed in accordance with the terms of the law, to the Maryland Inebriate Asylum, Strycker street, Baltimore. On Monday he was found dead in his department.

IT is reported in legal circles that Justice Nelson, of the Supreme Court, whose poor health and advancing years have long rendered it doubtful if he would ever sit in court again, has determined to tender his resignation immediately after the election. In this event he secures his salary for life. Of course there is considerable discussion as to his successor. It seems to be conceded that New York will have the appointment. There used to be some gossip about Senator Conkling having it tendered to him, but it is conceded that he will be re-elected to the Senate. The two names most prominently mentioned are Mr. Evarts and Judge Woodworth, of the United States District Court for Eastern New York.

RUSSIAN Peasant women, according to a writer in the current number of *Scribner's Monthly*, have not a very enviable lot. He says: "Within doors the peasant women are quite as busy as the men out-of-doors; indeed, they often share in the work of the fields. They pull and dress the flax. They spin and weave and bleach the linen. They bake and brew and put up preserves and cordials of the wild fruit, or of the raspberries and black currants, that, with a little care, will grow in almost every garden. They make coarse woolen cloth and felt for rags and winter boots and mittens. They knit stockings. They fashion the sheepskins in shoubas. They hemstitch the ends of towels and table-cloths, and work them with flaxthread in various patterns, and finish them with knotted fringe or with lace of their own make—patient drudges—often the real saints of the calendar—but whose recognition and reward are not of this world. Occasionally one is seen with an exquisitely fair and lovely face, but as a rule they have far less beauty than the men, and their poor, rough attire when abroad—shapeless boots, scanty skirts, jackets of sheepskin or wadded cloth and hoodlike handkerchiefs—would obscure the charms of Venus herself."

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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

The Tomb of Dickens.

[From the Lecture of Edmund Yates.]

Death took Charles Dickens suddenly, but who shall say he seized upon him unprepared? Our shrift may be as short as the lightning's flash or we may mumble over our beads for fourscore years and yet die unready. It is sufficient for us to know that God took him in his own good time, and that he had been permitted to fill a place in the history of his age, to enjoy a career and to accomplish a life work which kings and conquerors might envy. That life-work accomplished, he sleeps in Westminister Abbey. There was a proposition that he should be buried in Rochester Cathedral, Rochester, which is the cloisterham of Edwin Drood, close to his old Kentish home; but the voice of England spoke out, demanding that her great son should be laid among the ashes of the dead in that poet's corner which has been consecrated to the greatest, wisest, and best of her countrymen. And there he lies at the foot of Handel, and at the head of Sheridan, with Richard Cumberland resting on his right hand, and the great historian Macaulay on his left. His grave is near the foot of Addison's statue, and Thackery's bust looks down upon the last resting-place of his old friend; Dr. Johnson and Garrick lie within a few yards of him, while separated from Richard Cumberland under the arch are the memorials of Ben Jonson, glorious John Dryden, noble John Milton, and a host of other worthies, each of them the glory of English literature in their day. When I visited the Abbey the next day crowds of people with mournful, sympathizing faces, were gathered around, and the broad stone on which in plain characters his name and the number of his years were graven was strewn with wreaths of immortelles. And I thought my friends and brothers, that when I crossed the Atlantic I would, in your presence, as it were, lay this poor flower, upon the grave of one whom you appreciated so generously—whom you loved so well.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1872.

The pleasant weather of to-day exerted a cheerful influence over business generally, and trade has been quite brisk, particularly among the retailers. Money continues to grow easier, and three and four months' paper was discounted as readily to-day and at lower rates than thirty days' paper could have been done ten days or a fortnight ago.

The shipments of coal since the late rise in the river amount to over nine hundred thousand bushels, and should bring to this city a net return of a million and a half of dollars. The sum of itself would be of great service; but add to this a half million from iron, glass and nails, and other Pittsburgh manufactures, which is not too high an estimate, and we have two millions of dollars to work on, which should certainly bring ease and plenty to the Pittsburgh money market for the entire winter.

Our western exchanges report continued improvement in monetary affairs. Even in Chicago, which suffered most severely during the late stringency, money can be had once more. This return of ease and prosperity, for which all good men are thankful, is perhaps due in part to the improved condition of European finances; but is certainly due in great part to the confidence of the people in the ability, sagacity, and honesty of the Government and administration.

All the stocks sold at the Board on Tuesday evening brought good prices, and they were worth fully all that was paid for them.

There were but few transactions in stocks or local securities to-day, and these few of an unimportant character.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 58, Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.
Gold	112⅝
U. S. 6ses—1881	114⅞
" (coupons)	116¾
5-20— 1862	115¼@115⅞
" 1864	115¼@115⅞
" 1865	116¼@116⅝
" 1865 new	114¾
" 1867	114⅝
" 1868 (coupons)	114⅝
10-40s	108¼@108⅝
Currency 6's	113½@113⅞
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	94⅞
Erie	59⅝
Michigan Southern	92¼
Rock Island	110¾
North Western, Common	78⅝
Pacific Mail	92
Western Union Telegraph	77⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	46⅝
Toledo & Wabash	38⅝
Toledo & Wabash	70⅝
Wilwaukee & St. Paul	86⅝
Chicago & Alton	113
United States Express	77¾
Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express	75½
Harlem	111½
Adams Express	94
American Express	70¼

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	59⅝
Reading R. R	58¾
Unified Co.'s New Jersey	122½
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	36½
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59¼
Philadelphia & Erie	27¾
Lehigh Navigation	59¼
Pittsburgh City 5's	74½
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	bid 93
Central Transportation	46¾

NEW YORK, October 30, 1872.

Money active at 7 currency to 7 gold, closing at 6@7. Three prominent banks were creditors at the Clearing House to-day in about three million dollars. Sterling dull; 108¾ for long and 110¼ for short sight. Gold opened at 112¾, fell to 112¼, and closed firm at 112@112¼. Loans 1-32 to fat for use, then 2@4 for carrying. Clearings $32,000,000. Treasury disbursements $370,000. Governments dull and a fraction lower. The Treasury purchased only $359,250 in bonds at 112 56-100@112 37-100. State bonds lower and quiet. The stock market was characterized by depression to-day. A semi-panic was caused in the afternoon by a feeling of insecurity in regard to railroad property, as developed by the following facts: The New York Central Directors met to-day and authorized the issue of forty millions new stock on bonds, for the purpose of laying two additional tracks from New York to Buffalo. The Chicago and North Western Directors met to-day, and, on the statement by the Treasurer that a large amount was necessary to pay the floating debt of the company, authorized the issue of two millions of bonds. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Directors also met to-day, and authorized the issue of ten millions of bonds. There was some trouble reported on the St. Paul and Pacific road, which is under lease to the Northern Pacific, the laborers, it is said, having suspended work in consequence of non payment of wages. Money lenders continue to withdraw loans from speculators in the "stancies". Pacific Mail fell from 94¾ to 91¾, North Western common from 83¼ to 78¾, Western Union from 79 to 77¾, Rock Island from 110¾ to 109¾, Erie from 59 to 58¾, Lake Shore from 93¼ to 92¼, Ohio from 47¾ to 46¼, C. C. & I. C. from 86⅜ to 85½, Atlantic Mail from 18 to 7, and the others in proportion. There was increased pressure to sell at the close, and the market left off very heavy and declining. The loss of the steamer Missouri, announced after business hours, created a sensation.

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6's of '81, coupons, 116¾@117⅛; do '62, 115¾@115¾; do '64, 115½@115⅞; do '65, 116⅛@116½; do '65, new, 114¾; do '67, 114¾; do '68, coupons, 114¾; 10-40's 108¼@108⅝; currency, 6's, 113½@113¾; new 5 per cents, 111@111¼.

BONDS.—Tennessee, 73¾; Tennessee new 73¾; South Carolina, July 25; Missouri 6's 92¾; U. P., inc. b. 80¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Adams Express, 94; Wells, Fargo & Co., 85¾; Quicksilver, 47¾; United States Express, 77¾; American Merchants Express, 70½; Western Union, 77¾; Pacific Mail, 92; New York Central, 94¾; Erie, 53⅝; Harlem 112¾; Union Pacific, 38¾; Illinois Central, 120; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 80½; Northwestern & Chicago, 78¾; do preferred, 88¾; Rock Island, 109¾; St. Paul, 86¾; do preferred, 76¼; Toledo & Wabash, 70¾; Chicago & Alton, 113; Ohio & Mississippi, 46⅞.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARD, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1872.

CATTLE.

Trade opened up slow and unsatisfactory and the indications at this writing are that it will continue to drag all week; the attendance of buyers is comparatively small, and the market is devoid of that life and animation that usually prevails at this time. The live stock trade east, like every thing else, is considered demoralized by the horse disease, and until it commences to abate, of which there is not much prospect at present, no improvement can reasonably be expected. In New York and other eastern cities, many of the butchers are deprived of their services of their horses by this disease, and the consequence is they are buying but very few cattle, as they are unable to get the meat from their slaughter house to their stalls. As a matter of course the dressers are dependent on the butchers to take their cattle, and as they (the butchers) are buying very sparingly for the reasons above stated, the eastern markets, like our own, are very sluggish and unsatisfactory, and the worst feature lies in the fact that there is not much prospect of an early improvement, either as regards demand or prices.

The arrivals thus far have been fair, perhaps a little larger than during the same time last week, while the demand is scarcely as brisk; and while the quality is very common, yet the same grades are slow sale, although, as is always the case, they are selling more readily than the commoner kinds. Prime to extra shipping steers, averaging 1,300@1,400, may be quoted at 5¼@5½; and 1,000@1,200 averages at 5¼@6. Rough, thin stock, and the supply of this kind, as usual, is largely in excess of the present requirements, and holders, as a rule, are obliged to accept just what they can get; furthermore there is a general desire on the part of owners of this particular kind to sell, as there is no inducement to ship any further east. Bulls are coming in more freely, but, with a fair demand, prices are maintained, ranging from 2¾@3 cts. as to quality.

Hazlewood & B. sold:

16	17,060	4 50	23	25,410	4 75
12	11,190	4 25	4 bulls	3,740	2 62

Holmes, L & Co:

20	18,580	5 00	2	1,660	5 00
9	9,390	4 50	4	3,570	4 75
20	18,480	4 50	4	17,620	4 00
57	47,360	6 12	18	20,300	5 00

Holmes, L & Co. sold:

18	20,380	5 50	20	18,920	3 60
19	19,060	5 50	10	15,750	4 37
18	18,360	4 50	18	20,000	5 25

Smith, Watson & B sold:

20	17,400	3 50	20	20,460	4 55
24	21,140	4 10	24	60,790	5 00
57	61,560	4 75	23	18,230	4 62
14	14,920	3 25	20	19,230	5 62
38	40,400	4 75	20	4,950	6 50

Sadler Havens & Co. sold:

20	17,600	3 75	19	21,570	2 50
17	19,280	5 40	17	15,610	4 10
11	9,200	4 60	7	7,150	4 25
17	14,930	4 50	4	3,590	4 13
14	15,610	4 60	17	22,010	6 00
106	ave 1,225	5 87	18	23,000	6 00

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

C. A Thayer to Black	19	13,720	4 62
Dunlap to Evans	16	10,320	3 60
Dunlap to Johns—cows	7	6,350	2 50
Marvin to Evans	37	33,800	4 25
Walpole & P to McArdle	18	18,340	5 62
Walpole & P to McArdle	3	2,190	60

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals thus far have been comparatively light, and the indications are that they will continue so during the balance of the week; however, while trade is quicker and the market a shade stronger, prices as quoted with last week are without quotable change. There is a fair attendance of buyers from the east, but they contend that trade has been exceedingly hard in the eastern markets for several weeks past, and that, in addition, there is little or no margin at present prices. We repeat last weeks quotations; 90 to 100 lbs. (fine wool 5¾@6; 85 to 90 lbs, 5@5¼; 75 to 85 lbs, 4¼@4¾. Indiana sheep, 90 to 100 lbs, 4¾@5; Scalawags $1@2 per head. The quality is mainly very common, and, as is always the case, the demand is mainly for the better grades.

Following is a partial report of the sales during the past two days.

Hazlewood & B. sold:

118	lins 6,700	3 75	206	17,640	4 50
129	10,020	4 75	182	17,690	5 50

Hodges, Huff & Co., sold:

364	30,970	5 00	93	7,830	4 00

Holmes, J & Co. sold:

400	35,560	5 15	188	15,890	5 70
200	17,190	4 70			

Smith, Watson & B sold:

65	5,300	3 85	181	16,620	4 40
67	per head	$2 50	4	per head	$3 00

Sadler, H & Co. sold:

228	18,850	5 12	182	14,050	4 60
346	33,830	5 00	106	7,760	3 90
315	24,140	4 75	199	15,440	4 50
182	15,440	4 25	213	14,880	3 40
111	8,690	5 00			

HOGS.

There is rather more inquiry for the better grades, and prime Philadelphia hogs have advanced 15 to 20 cts. per cwt. as compared with Saturday—sales were made to-day at 4,60 to 4,70, the outside figure only for selected tops. The receipts have commenced to fall off, and it is expected that they will be comparatively light during the balance of the week; western shippers have no doubt been made aware of the situation and advised to hold back until there is evidence of an improvement. The New York market is still badly demoralized in consequence of the horse disease; it affects the hog trade more seriously than any other kind of stock, for the reason that they do not drive like sheep or cattle; late advices from that place state that the pens are full to overflowing and have been so for about a week past, and this being the case there is no demand here for shipment to that market. The New York buyers have not been buying this week, owing to the very unfavorable condition of affairs in that market, and through hogs shipped from the west for that point, are lying here waiting for the receipt of better news from that place.

Following is a partial report of the sales yesterday and to-day.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:

38	3,720	4 60	113	25,890	4 40
51	9,970	4 30	53	12,790	4 65
54	13,440	4 65	78	16,610	4 50
130	28,460	4 25	52	12,810	4 77
75	20,540	4 60	57	15,090	4 60

Holmes L & Co.; sold:

23	7,430	4 50	75	17,980	4 55
74	17,760	4 40	46	24,540	4 50
74	26,040	4 60	104	28,390	4 40
82	14,460	4 40	87	33,630	4 50

Smith, Watson & B sold:

45	12,170	4 70	42	12,540	4 65
68	19,160	4 70	99	30,640	4 60
13	2,660	4 50	16	2,200	4 40

Sadler, H. & Co. sold:

95	28,980	4 40	83	21,550	4 45
83	27,980	4 50	86	23,900	4 65

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1872.

Trade in both crude and refined was very quiet to-day, and prices, as compared with yesterday, are a shade lower. Crude is reported as having been sold to-day at Parker at $4.40 per bbl, equal to 11.31 cts per gallon here. Refined, is reported quiet and a fraction lower; 26¼ cts delivered in Philadelphia. There is not much doing in the western trade, and our refiners generally prefer selling to go east for various reasons: we continue to quote at 23@23¼ cts free on cars here.

Oil Barrels quiet and unchanged; city barrels $2,15; country, $2,05@2,10.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

L. Irwin & Co., 728 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & W. 400 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works 350 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 150 bbls to Logan Bros., Philadelphia.

Central Ref. Co. 161 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 526 bbls to Tack Bros. & Co., New York.

Standard Oil Co. 579 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros., 400 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F & Co. 572 bbls. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Spear & Co 52 bbls to J. R Spear & Co. Philadelphia.

Total.....3918

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Model O W, acct. J. Bushnell	1176
Sterling O W, acct. Stevenson	308
Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell	526
Cosmos O W, acct. H McKelvey	80
Oleopolis O W, acct. W. Stewart	80
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	1004
Crystal O W, acct. J. Bushnell	382
Standard O W, acct. Duncan & Y	228
Nonpareil O W, acct. J. Bushnell	154
Keystone O W, acct. J. Bushnell	148
Eagle O W acct. Stevenson	80
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart	240
American O W acct, T. King	234
Crystal O W, acct	70
Pgh Acid Works O W, acct	80
Total	4800

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & B Co.	13	Pgh Fge & I'n Co. m.	4
Lewis O F.m	5	Isley Furnace.o	6
J. Moorhead.b	3	Hussey W & Co.o	1
Total	31		

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

R. Wister.m	2	Caughey & H.m	1
Total			9

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Carnegie K & Co.o	4	W. Clark & Co.o	1
J. Painter & Sons	1		
Total	6		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Mc Knight P &Co.m	4	Lewis O & A.m	4
Total			8

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Caughey & H.m	7	Wharton & Co.m	1
Everson G & M.m	1	J. Wood & Co.m	7
Total	16		

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1872.

APPLES.—The demand is increasing but there is no change in prices; $1,00@1,50 per bbl. for common fair, and $2 for prime.

APPLE BUTTER.—very dull, 35@50.

BAGGING.—Lemp mill, two bushel, 38 cts, two and one-half bushels, 45; three bushels, 53; Allegheny two bushel, 36 cts.

BEANS.—$2,50@3 per bushel.

BUTTER.—The market is generally reported dull, though prices are with quotable change; 18@22 for fair to choice roll, and 10@15 for solid packed.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—5 cts per lb.

CANDLES.—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 20.

CARBON OIL.—Is firm, but unchanged; standard brands, 23½ cts.—@22 cts additional for small lots.

CHESTNUTS.—Quoted steady at $4 per bushel.

Walnuts, 70@75. Hickory nuts, $1,25@1,50.

CHEESE.—Prime Goshen, 16½@17. There is not much call for low grades. Sweitzer, 15½@16¼.

CIDER.—The receipts thus far have been light, but demand is limited, and prices many be given at $5@6 per bbl.

COUNTRY LARD.—7¾@8¼ cts. per lb.

CRANBERRIES.—Sackett's and Carey's Belle Becket, $4,25@4,75 per bbl. common, $3@$3,50.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$8 per case.

DRIED FRUIT.—Apples, 5@6 cts. per lb. Prime halve peaches, 8@9 cents. Demand very light.

EGGS.—The receipts continue light and the market quoted steady at 28@30 cts.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade and 70@ no additional for small lots.

FLOUR.—The market is generally reported less active and prices weaker—some grades are a shade lower. However, we continue former quotations; $5,50@6 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $8,25@8,50 for red winter wheat. Rye flour quiet and unchanged; $5,25@5,50.

GRAIN.—Wheat continues quiet and prices generally unchanged; 85@90 for red, 70 for reed and $1,80@1,85 for white. The receipts have been comparatively light for some days past, and the stock in the hands of dealers is small; however, there is not much inquiry and prices are without quotable change. Oats, 39@40 for mixed and 41@42 for white. Shelled Corn continues dull and prices are weak with a drooping tendency may be quoted at 50@52 cts. There is some inquiry for Ear corn but mostly for small lots. Rye is quiet and may be quoted nominally at 75@80. There seems to be less inquiry for Barley and we reduce quotations to 80@85 for fair to prime and 90 for choice.

GROCERIES.

SUGARS.—Granulated, 13¾; Crushed, 13¾@ Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 13@13¼; Ex. C 12¾; C., 12¾; Chespeake Ex. C., 12½; Molasses Sugars, 8¼@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11¾@11¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24½.

RICE.—Carolina, 8½@9; Rangoon, 6@7¾; Patna 8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia, 40; Clover, 30; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY.—Continues rather dull, but prices are unchanged; we continue to quote baled, on track, at $27@32, according to quality.

HONEY.—Sales 22@30 cts per lb.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 extra may be quoted in a jobbing way at 75@78 cts.

ONIONS.—Coming in freely and stocks are accumulating, but prices are not quotably lower; $2,50@3,25 per bbl, according to quality.

POTATOES.—Sales of Peach Blows, at 70 to 75 cents per bushel. Seconds range all the way from $3,50@4,50 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY.—Live chickens, by the coop, 50@ 60 cts per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 8; Sugar cured Shoulders, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon, 14½; Rib Sides, 11½; Short Rib Sides, 12; Clear Sides, 13½; SugarCured Hams, 18; Dried Beef, 18; Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 11c; pails, 11½c. Mess Pork, $16,00; Beef Tongues, 7,50 per dozen.

RAGS.—Quoted at 3¼@3½ cts.

SEEDS.—Flax Seed, $1,90@1,95. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY.—Finished stock is quoted at 92 cts by the car load and 93@94 in small lots.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 30.—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92¼@92⅝; 5-20s '65, 91¼; do '67, 93¼; 10-40s, 78; new fives, 89; Erie 43¼.

PARIS, October 30.—Rentes 53f. 12c.

LIVERPOOL, October 30.—Cotton active and firmer; middling upland 10@10½d; Orleans 10¾@10¾d; sales 20,000 bales; speculation and exports 7,000; upland October, 10d; November, 9¾d. Breadstuffs steady. Red winter wheat 11s 6d@11s 8d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 6d. Pork 56s. Beef 65s. Lard 39s. Cheese 63s 6d. Cumberland middles 34s 6d. Tallow 44s 6d.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, October 30.—Cattle—receipts to-day, including 17 cars to arrive, 332, making a total for the week thus far of 4,063, or 239 cars, against 283 same time last week; the market was the dullest opening day of the season; the run was large, but the demand was light, and but few good cattle in the yards; attendance fair, but buyers lacked spirit to purchase; continued unfavorable reports from the east and prevalence of horse disease in New York has paralyzed the trade here; buyers and sellers standing 25 to 50 apart; not sufficient trade to justify a quotable market; sales of 94 Illinois steers averaging 1,158@1,415 at $5,50@6,75; 29 Illinois grass av. eraging 1,015 at $4,00; 32 Missouri steers averaging 1,333 at $5,37½@35 Kentucky steers 1,248 $6 @8 Canada do 1,100@1,126 lbs. at $4,12½@4,15; 40 Indiana steers, averaging 1,057@1,070 for reed at $5@6,62½; 21 Indiana stockers, 921 lbs. at $4; 12 Ohio steers 1,665 lbs. at $6,70; 22 Michigan stockers, averaging 9,72 lbs. at $4. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 4,605, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,400, against 16,000 same time last week; market late in opening, but with a very lively appearance at last week's closing rates; sales 161 Canada sheep, 113 lbs, at $6; 53 Ohio sheep, 102 lbs at $4,87½; 4,100 Michigan sheep, 80 lbs, at $5. Hogs: receips to-day 1,000, making supply for week thus far 13,700, against 25,000 same time last week. Market opened active, at an advance of 25@30 per cwt.; quite a large number of sales were made at prices ranging from $4,35 to $4,75. The following will give the character of the market: 1,651 Ohio hogs, averaging 180 to 341 lbs, at $4,55@4,75; 857 Michigan hogs, averaging 381 to 237, at $4,35@4,50.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Cotton in buyers' favor and in good export demand; middling upland 20c. Flour in buyers' favor; superfine western and State $5,75@6,20; fancy do $6,25@ $6,70@8,65; good to choice $6,90@7,70. Rye flour quiet at $4,50@5,75. Whisky quiet at 93½@94c. Wheat higher and better inquiry for export; demand chiefly for spring; rejected spring $1,36@1,38; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,52 @1,55; No. 1 $1,62; amber Michigan $1,75. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Oats shade better; old western mixed 47@48½c; new mixed 45@44c; white 44@50c. Corn a shade firmer; steamer mixed western 63¼@64c; sail do 64½@64¾c; yellow western 65½c. Eggs quiet; western quiet at 27@29c; Orinoco 26@27c. Wool a shade firmer; unwashed 40c; lambs' pulled 48c. Coffee firm; Rio 15¾@18¾c. Rice dull. Petroleum crude 14¾@14¾c; refined 26¾@26¾c. Pork dull and easier; mess $15,50@15,90. Beef unchanged. Middles weak; long clear, spot, 8¾@ 8¾c; November 8¾c. Lard easier; No 1 to prime steam 8¼@8⅝c; kettle 8¾c; refined January and February 9c. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 30.—Flour quiet; in buyers' favor; moderate shipping inquiry in low grades. Wheat steady; $1,07¾@1,07¾ seller November; $1,07¾ seller December; No. 2 $1,05@1,06. Corn steady, and in fair demand; 30¾@30¾c cash; 30¾@30¾c seller November; 30¾c seller December; rejected 29c. Oats firm, and moderately active; 20¾@21c cash; 22c seller December; 21c seller November. Rye steady in sales; No. 2 62¾c; No. 3 49@50c; rejected 38@40c. Provisions quiet; sales 100 bbls old Pork $15@15,50. Boxed shoulders 4¾c seller January. Old meats lower; shoulders nominally 5¾c; ribs 9¾c. Lard steady; 7¾@ 7¾c spot or seller December; 7¾c seller January or March. Whisky firm; saleable; 89c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 30.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling upland 19½c. Flour steady and in fair demand at $5@7,50. Wheat, rye, oats and barley unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand at 40c. Coffee excited, and prices higher; Rio 19¾@21c. Sugar excited and prices higher; Orleans 10¾@11c. Pork in good demand and firm; for city $14,50@15. Lard nominal; steam 7¾c; for old kettle 7¾c. Bulk shoulders firm and in fair demand; 5¼c; sales of new at 5¼c; partially cured new clear rib 8¼c; clear 8¾c. Bacon shoulders nominal a 6¾c; clear held at 11c; hams sugar cured quiet; summer 17@17¾c. Hogs steady and in moderate demand at $4,20@4,40. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 89c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—Flour dull and lower; treble $7@8; family $8,50@9,50. Corn dull; 70c. Oats easier; 38@39c. Bran dull; $1,05. Hay dull, choice $25,50. Pork firmer; mess $17,50. Bacon dull; 7¼@11¾@ 12¾c. Hams sugar cured; 12½c. Lard steady. Sterce 9@9¼c; keg 11¼c. Sugar inferior 6½c; good common 8c; fully fair to prime 9½@10c. Molasses prime 60@65c; choice 69½c. Whisky dull; 91@99c. Coffee; 15¾@18¼c. Cotton firmer; sales of 4,300 bales; good ordinary 18¾c; low middlings 18½c; middlings 19¼c; middling Orle ans 19¾c; receipts 7,884; stock 12,291.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The cooler weather has rendered business a little more active to-day, and there is more inquiry for shawls and flannels, both of which are selling in fair assortment. The market for cotton goods strong and regular in prices. Brown standard sheetings and brown drills are sold up to production by agents; prints show a little more activity, and dress goods are better. Foreign goods are quiet, with a good demand for better qualities of dress goods, black silks, and mohair lustres. Ribbons are dull.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat inactive; No 1 red winter $1,59; No 2 $1,42. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed, fresh receipts, 47c; low do 46c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 1 33c. Petroleum fairly active; steam laid white car lots 24c; prime do 24½c; trade lots 1@2c higher.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 30.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 amber Illinois $1,53; No. 1 red $1,51; No. 2 do $1,44¾. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 40c; new 37½c; yellow 40½; white 42½c. Oats quiet; No. 1 32¼@32½c; No. 2 27½c; rejected 26½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 1 $1,45½; No. 2 $1,04. Corn dull and nominal; No 1 mixed 30¾c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; 21½c. Rye dull and declined; No 1 51½c. Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No. 2 86¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—Flour firm for both grades; others dull and weak; superfine $4,50@5,50. Wheat dull; western red $1,64@ 1,73. Rye steady at 78@80c. Corn dull; Delaware and western yellow 63@64c. Oats dull; white 47@48c; mixed 42½@45. Whisky steady at 94c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, Oct. 30.—1 car malt, G Seidle; 45 bbls cider, Houck McC & Co; 1 car f seed, M B Suydam; 2 do lumber, Hamilton A & Co; 1 do l hoops, Duncan & T; 21 g hides, A Holsteine; 7 cses shoes, T S Baird; 1 car hay, Spear & G; 90 sks potatoes, C B Willis; 5 rolls leather, M Butler; 10 tubs cheese, 8 pkgs butter; 1 car bbls, 10 cses tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 10 bbls apples, R Carson; 1 car cabbage, Heinz N & Co; 1 do f seed, Thompson & L; 200 bbls flour, R Knox & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—200 bbls flour, F W Jenkins & Bro; 1 car oats, Keil & R; 50 bbls h wines, Shipton & W; 15 sks barley McBane & A; 54 bales hay, J & W Fairley; 34 bales b corn, R Dickey & Co; 2 pkgs tobacco, Haworth & D; 5 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock; 1 car s l corn, Mullen & M; 12 bbls apples, 2 tubs lard, J O'Brien; 2 bbls eggs, 1 car hay, Voigt M & Co; 11 bbls steel, Singer N & Co; 9 bbls corn, W J Steel & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 5 bbls a butter, Loh & Cooley; 1 bx tobacco, Dilworth Bros; 1 car hay, Laing & McK; 33 g hides, W Flaceus & Son; 18 pkgs vegetables, Jones & L; 7 bbls, 10 casks rivets, W P Townsend & Co; 5 bbls vinegar, H Heckerman; 5 ¼ butts, 20 cadds tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 6 tubs, 2 kegs butter, W H Graff & Co; 101 bbls apples, W B Junker.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS R. R. Oct. 30.—3 kegs butter, W H Graff & Co; 1 car f r lies, J M Byers; 1 box coffee, D H Dalbraith & Co; 3 bxs seed, D S Wright; 25 sks wheat McHenry & Hood; 10 bbl apples, Allen K & C; 5 do do, T Pollock; 113 sks barley, John Gangwich; 37 do do, 4 do oats F Schiller; 1 car corn, James Graham; 1 do do, Houck McC & Co; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 400 sks do, F W Jenkins & Bro; 209 sks do, W J Meek; 39 bales hay, O H Alterton; 4 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 5 bbls lard, John Porterfield; 46 sks corn, T Bradley & Co; 70 bbls oil, J H Parker; 12 bureaus, John Irwin; 400 sks flour, Watt L & Co; 100 bbls do, T C Jenkins; 100 do do, Seghmyer & V.

PITTSBURGH AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Oct. 30.—5 cars wheat, Houck McC & Co; 1 do lumber, W F Richardson; 1 do do, S & W H Masters; 96 o bbls, Citizens Ref. Co; 400 bxs corn, J H Lippincott; 110 bbls molasses, 40 do oil, Hussey, Wells & Co; 5 bbls stone, F Aiden; 1 do machinery, Everson G & Co; 10 bxs cheese, J Daib; 100 do do, W Cooke & Son; 37 pcs casting, Lewis O & F; 9 bdls handles, J C Bidwell; 25

HOME NEWS.

New Police Regulations.

Mayor Blackmore has issued an order requiring the Lieutenants of the several districts to submit a report in writing to Chief of Police Irwin, every morning, and that official to make a report in writing to His Honor the same day. These reports will cover the number of arrests, disturbances, robberies and other outrages in the districts, together with any cases of inattention or shortcomings on the part of the officers, and, should the matter require official investigations, His Honor will be acquainted with the fact through the Chief of Police. Lieut. Hoyt, of the Fourth District, was the first to make a report under the new order. Blanks will be printed like those in use in the Eastern cities, and the new order promises to be an efficient method of more perfectly systematizing the police arrangements of the city.

Charge Against a Policeman.

An information was yesterday made before Alderman McMasters by Archy Wier, charging Wm. Huffmyer, one of Mayor Blackmore's police with aggravated assault and battery. He alleged that in company with three friends, he was standing at the corner of Fulton and Webster avenue, Tuesday night, when the officer ordered them to move away. They complied, but had not gone far when they heard the rapping of canes below. As there was no disturbance of any kind, they stopped to see what was the matter. It is alleged the officer came running up and catching Archy Wier knocked him down with his mace, and afterwards, while he was down, struck him a blow on the head with the mace. Wier and his brother, who was him, were taken to the Eleventh ward station house and locked up, and yesterday morning Archy was fined twenty-five dollars and costs. He says the officer swore terribly against him and that he can produce four reliable witnesses to prove that the assault was unjustifiable. A warrant for the arrest for the officer was issued.

Something Worthy of Notice.

There is perhaps no way in which the refinement and culture of communities are shown to a greater degree than in the pains taken to beautify their burial places. Many persons would be entirely willing to erect costly and imposing monuments on their lots, if they could feel assured that they would remain unchanged by the hand of Time. To find a material of great beauty, which will retain that beauty for ages, is hence a matter of prime importance. This material is found in the *Scotch and American Granites*. Their beautifully polished surfaces, reflecting light like a mirror, contrast with their handsome colors, forming a striking and pleasing contrast with the white marble already so predominant in our cemeteries, render them an object of universal admiration wherever seen. The lapse of time does not destroy their brilliant polish, but it will stand for ages *undimmed*. They are also by far the cheapest materials in use for the purpose, taking into consideration either the amount of labor expended on it, or the length of time it will last.

Messrs. Dodds & Caskey are extensively engaged importing and manufacturing these Granites for monumental purposes, and we are glad to learn from them that they have furnished many of our wealthy and most prominent cemetery monuments of these materials for their lots in Allegheny and Lafayette cemeteries, and although but lately established in this city, they have a large amount of contracts for curbing and monuments of the various granites to be furnished during the ensuing spring and summer.

We recently visited their works in this city, corner Penn and Thirty-second streets, and were surprised to find such a beautiful display of Monuments, Statuary and Vases. The firm is one of fistrict reliability, and those who deal with them will find that everything promised will be strictly performed.

To the Public.

The Twelfth Ward Hospital of our city has been opened recently, under very favorable auspices, for a General Hospital for sick and wounded, as well as for soldiers needing the comforts of a "Home."

One of its greatest wants is a library. The Board, at its last meeting, passed the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, William McCreery was appointed a committee to solicit books and money, to make up a library for the Twelfth Ward General Hospital."

You are respectfully solicited to contribute such books and magazines, bound or unbound, as you may be willing to spare, or money which will be required to purchase book cases, reading tables, chairs, &c., for the room. It is designed to make this library a credit to the Institution, as well as to our city.

A strict and careful record of all donations of books and money will be kept in the Hospital Library.

All donations will be received at the Bank of Pittsburgh, care of John A. Harper, Esq., Secretary.

A few of our prominent citizens have already donated several hundred volumes, and it is the wish of the Board to have at least five thousand (5,000) volumes and $500 in money.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. McCREERY, Committee.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1872.

[We hope the above appeal will meet with the response which it deserves. There is scarcely a private library in the cities from which, if the owner would look over it he might not select a number of books that he could well spare for an object so laudable and so humane, as the furnishing a library for the edification and amusement of the unfortunate victims of disease driven by disease or infirmity to the refuge of the Twelfth Ward Hospital. Think of it, good reader, and do what you can for the cause.—EDS.]

WELCOME HOME.

Arrival of Rev. S. F. Scovel—A Fraternal Greeting From His Congregation—A Cordial Reception to Be Given Him—Etc.

About six months ago the Rev. S. F. Scovel, the esteemed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, was granted leave of absence, by his congregation, in order that he might seek recreation and restored health, by an European tour. Arrangements were perfected for supplying the pulpit during the year, and his furlough was extended for that length of time. Availing himself of this kindly offer from his parishioners the reverend gentleman left, with his family for this tour, which embraced a route through portions of England and Ireland, the Continent and the Holy Land,—the entire trip embracing many thousands of miles, and taking within its scope many different nationalities, and scenes. The journey was resulted as was anticipated, in enjoyment for the travelers and recruited health, was brought to an end yesterday, by the arrival of the tourists in New York, by the steamer Java. The fact becoming known in this city yesterday, last night a meeting was held in the church, at which it was decided to accord him a hearty welcome home. To carry out this idea, arrangements were made for a reception at his residence in Allegheny on Friday evening, when he will arrive in the city. The reception will be held between the hours of 7 and 10, in the evening, though no particularly formal programme will be carried out. A general invitation has been extended to all, and the occasion promises to be a most enjoyable and fraternal reunion of pastor and people.

A LUDICROUS INCIDENT.

A Woman Frightened at an Imaginary Burglar Jumps Out of a Second Story Window.

A rather ludicrous incident occurred in Allegheny yesterday, occastened by the fright of a servant girl at an imaginary burglar. About one o'clock yesterday morning a domestic engaged at the house of Mr. Miller, who lives on Madison avenue, near Canal street, was aroused by a noise in the yard, and raising the window she saw three men in the yard attempting to get into the house through the window. With that presence of mind which never deserts her on such occasions the woman uttered a scream not unlike a locomotive, which awakened Mr. Miller. He got up to see what was wrong, and walking to the room of the girl, knocked. She supposed that by this time the burglars had effected an entrance to the house and were demanding admission to her room. Without further meditation she raised the window and gently though quickly let herself down from the second story to the ground. Hastily gathering herself together, the woman ran through the streets shouting "fire," "murder," and, in fact, everything but burglars. Her toilet had been very hurriedly arranged, and as she flew through the streets she presented the appearance of a frightened ghost. Officer McWhorter met the woman on Ohio street, and as he had been cautioned that she was a material being, he returned with her to the house. Of course the burglars had fled—probably as badly scared as the woman herself. The theories of the house were very much frightened at the mysterious occurrence, but the matter was soon explained, and all was again serene.

PETROLEUM PRODUCERS.

Meeting at Titusville.

The Petroleum Producers' Association of the Thirteenth district met a Titusville on Tuesday afternoon, and the meeting was called to order with the Vice President in the chair.

The Chair stated the objects of the meeting to be to take into consideration the plan of the Producers' Agency adopted by the General Council at Oil city.

Mr. Benson, on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Association, made an explanation of the steps the Board had taken to solicit the producers of the district to become members.

The Secretary then read in detail the plan of organizing the Producers' Agency, adopted by the General Council at Oil city.

The plan was discussed by several of the members, and the general sentiment was favorable; and finally, on motion of O. G. Emery, it was adopted unanimously.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the General Council, calling the attention of the Association to a resolution enclosed, in which a request was made to appoint a committee to wait upon the several pipe lines in each district to ascertain the amount of oil on hand and outstanding, and to report the names of every pipe company that refused to accede to the request contained in the resolution.

On motion a committee of five was appointed by the chair to carry out the request contained in the said resolution. O. G. Emery, D. B. Benson, D. G. Wickham, A. Hutson, and George Gilmore were appointed the committee by the chair.

On motion a committee of ten was appointed to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the General Agency. These subscriptions are authorized to be taken—1st, payable in cash; 2d, payable in oil at $5 per barrel; and 3d, payable in monthly installments, during a period of six months.

Letters Held for Postage.—Miss Fannie Cummins, Elkart, Ind., 3; Mrs. Mary Mills; Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; Miss Emma Porter, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, 1c; R. S. Morton, Canonsburg, Pa., 1c; James R. Hull, Warrensburg, Mo., 3c; James Woodburn, Claysville, Pa., 3c; C. F. B. S., Allegheny City, Pa., 3c.

If you want a nice parlor clock that will be an ornament to any room, call at Geo. W. Bigg's, No. 159 Smithfield street. He has a large assortment of the most unique styles.

A WEDDING EPISODE.

An Hymeneal Ceremony Interrupted—A Lively Sensation In Episcopal Circles—A Bridal Party's Tribulations—A Ritualistic Question—A Wedding that Didn't Come Off at Trinity Church—A Firm Rector and a Determined Couple—A Happy Denouement—Married After All.

The wedding occasion for the entranced victims is generally considered one of the happiest of all the happy days in the Calendar,—but even this is a rule, to which there are occasional exceptions,—wherein the case is altered by circumstances. Whether such an exception was found to the general rule, in a hymeneal ceremony which occurred yesterday may be best judged by the reader, after all the facts in the case are presented,—a case that offers several peculiar phases and was the occasion of not a little ripple of excitement yesterday in social circles.

WHICH IS PRELIMINARY.

The parties interested in this instance were the Rev. John S. Miller, formerly of Pittsburgh, but now hailing from Baltimore, and Miss Sallie Hunter, who resides with her mother in the Twelfth ward, where he was particularly popular and beloved, and where his somewhat advanced Ritualistic views brought him into especial notice. About eighteen months ago the gentleman resigned his parish here and took charge of a mission work in Baltimore near his boyhood's home—but memories of Pittsburgh were not altogether buried, and a few days ago he returned, upon an hymenal mission. The preliminaries for the occasion were all arranged satisfactorily among which was the securing of Trinity Church, as the place for the celebration of the interesting ceremony, and the engagement of the Rev. J. H. McCandless, present Rector of the Church, as officiating minister. It would hardly be a generous to our story to speculate why All Saints Church was not chosen—perhaps because it was too small, and not conveniently located, and perhaps because the brides friends, as that of the bride all of the Presbyterian persuasion—preferred the Sixth avenue edifice. Whatever may have been the reason, Trinity was selected and yesterday morning at half past ten o'clock fixed upon as the hour for the ceremony.

It was originally intended to have the affair pass off quietly, in the presence only of the immediate friends of the bridal party, but by some means, rumors of the nuptials became noised abroad coupled with intimations in reference to the proposed grandeur of the display. It was not then to be wondered at when the church doors were opened, quite a number of persons who had no special invitation put in an appearance until there were about two hundred interested spectators in the house awaiting the commencement of the programme. This advance guard was soon thrown into a flutter of excitement by the announcement of the arrival of the bridal party, but it was a disappointment, the new arrivals being the friends who came in carriages; the presence of the vehicles lining the street on either side in front of the church, attracted others to the place, so that the edifice was pretty well filled by the hour announced for the services.

SCENE AT THE CHURCH.

The time came and went, and yet there was no sign of bride or groom or minister; but the peculiar circumstance was soon after explained, by a rumor which quickly spread among the spectators, that there was a misunderstanding in reference to the arrangements—a misunderstanding so grave that it precluded the use of Trinity Church for the services. Gradually the facts in the case became known, to the effect that the Rector of Trinity Parish, the Rev. John Scarborough, upon arriving at the church, observed indications that the ceremony was to be performed in accordance with somewhat advanced Ritualistic notions, and at once the reverend gentleman put in a demurrer. The chief point of difference seemed to be in reference to the surpliced choir of All Saints' Chapel, which had been engaged—and in the attendance, ready to give éclat to the musical portion of the programme. Surpliced choirs do not find a congenial atmosphere in Trinity, and the Rector, after stating his objections, firmly announced his determination not to allow the ceremony to take place in the church unless this accompaniment was dispensed with. A colloquy of a few minutes duration between the parties evidenced that no compromise could be made, and the bridal party accordingly concluded to adjourn to another sanctuary. St. Peter's was chosen, and thitherward the tide turned—the spectators having learned by some means of the place selected. The officers of this house of course were not expecting such an hymeneal avalanche and the edifice was closed. The bridal party however found refuge at the Bishop of Bowman Institute, near at hand, while couriers scoured the city in search of the members of the vestry to obtain the authority for opening the church. These gentlemen, however, when appealed to were somewhat inclined to hesitation but finally consented to permit the use of the edifice on condition that nothing but the plain service of the church should be used. The Rev. R. J. Coster, by request, assumed the responsibility of the service, the doors were then thrown open, and the marriage duly celebrated in accordance with the simple provisions of the ritual, the only distinctive feature being the omission of all singing. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. McCandless, and was followed by the administration of the communion office by the Rev. Mr. Coster. The exercises occupied over an hour, and at the close the bridal party left for New York.

A THEME FOR GOSSIP.

Naturally such a peculiar wedding episode afforded a fruitful theme for gossip, and social circles generally throughout the city were discussing the affair. The wedding party themselves were not a little excited over the turn of affairs. On the part of the Rev. Mr. Miller and his friends it was alleged that the whole affair was a great and amusing surprise to them. That they had asked for the use of Trinity, and had been granted it on condition that two objectionable features be dispensed with—one that no procession be allowed, and the other, that when singing the choir should not bow to the altar—two notions of advanced ritualists, which find favor among the extreme high churchman. With this understanding they accepted and then proceeded with their arrangements, and anticipated no annoyance until brought up with the round turn at the church. They aver that had they thoroughly understood matters, all troubles would have been avoided. They had anticipated no opposition on account of the surplice choir, and accordingly All Saints choir, consisting of seven gentlemen and seven boys had had a rehearsal Tuesday night in Trinity church. As their programme had not been objected to they supposed everything was satisfactory.

AN INTERVIEW.

The other side of the story is somewhat different from this, though a misunderstanding is all that it appears to amount to. A reporter of the GAZETTE desiring something explicit from that source, called upon Rev. Mr. Scarborough, in reference to the affair, when a colloquy in substance as follows ensued:

Rep.—There are many rumors afloat in reference to the wedding to-day, and I thought your side of the story would be interesting.

Rev. Mr. Scarborough.—"Oh, it's nothing—nothing at all, simply an annoying misunderstanding. I can give you only one side though."

Rep.—"Why did you refuse the church?"

Rev. Mr. Scarborough.—"Because what I understood to be the contract was not adhered to. I had a talk last Saturday evening with Brother Miller, and explained to him then that we could not have a surpliced choir officiating in Trinity. I told him the choir could sing in the church but not while wearing the surplices."

Rep.—"What particular difference was it?"

Rev. Mr. Scarborough—Well, simply this. Several years ago, Trinity Church had trouble about a surpliced choir—the vestry decided emphatically they would have none; now I didn't want to stir up the old excitement and I told Bro. Miller so.

Rep.—You had no objection to their singing.

Rev. Mr. Scarborough—None at all, none at all. I offered to let them come into the chancel and sing anything they thought appropriate, but not in surplices. I also expressly objected to any bowing to the altar.

Rep.—Why didn't you object before.

Rev. Mr. Scarborough.—Because I knew nothing of it. I told Brother Miller to have Brother McCandless see me before the day came so that I would know the exact programme. But I did'nt see him, and knew nothing of their arrangements until I went to the church this morning and found all the paraphernalia there. I could not allow the affair to proceed in that style, and we could not compromise, so they went elsewhere.

Rep.—You made no objection then to anything else.

Rev. Mr. Scarborough—Nothing but what I've mentioned. I really wished to oblige a Brother Minister, and did all I could to do so, but I would'nt be driven, and I looked upon their persistence as an attempt to drive me into allowing that to which I had objected from the first.

THE CHOIR REHEARSAL.

Rep.—Did you know of the rehearsal Tuesday evening?

Rev. Mr. Scarbough—No, sir, not an intimation of it. Mr. Haghwot, the organist, says the organ was opened without his knowledge, and they were rehearsing until midnight. They made themselves at home, but I didn't at all object. They were perfectly welcome in the church, and I'd have been glad to assist them in any way. But the contract was not adhered to—at least not as I understand it.

Rep.—What did the vestry say?

Rev. Mr. Scarborough.—I saw none of them there except two. I made the decision myself, and I think it was reasonable, under the circumstances. In fact, either all, they would have been allowed more liberty. Trinity than they eventually enjoyed in the end. Their choir could have sung in Trinity as it was, I understand, they had no singing at all.

Rep.—Did you talk with Mr. Miller to-day?

Rev. Mr. S.—No sir, Bro. McCandless had the dialogue, and he arranged matters. I did not see the bridal party, though I understand they were in the porch of the church. I'm really sorry that there was any vexation, or anything that would make Bro. Miller have anything but the most pleasant memories of his wedding day. But I went as far as I consistently could, and would not be driven further.

Rep.—Well it has created a sensation, anyhow.

Rev. Mr. S.—Oh, that will blow over. A wedding generally occasions a little talk, anyhow, don't it?

Rep.—Did any correspondence pass between you.

Rev. Mr. S.—One or two short notes. Bro. McCandless says I did not object to the surplice choir in them. I do not know their contents. I thought at the time I directly and emphatically objected to the choir to Bro. Miller. I think that ought to have been sufficient.

Our reporter here closed the interview and withdrew, and our readers have the details of this peculiar wedding episode, which has created a genuine and interesting sensation in social circles generally.

In Every Quarter of the Globe where it is known, and there are few indeed where it is not, the Mexican Mustang Liniment takes precedence of all similar preparations. Its transcendant merits have obtained for it a popularity seldom reached by any proprietary medicine. In its infancy the fiat of its success was pronounced in the wide-spread indorsement which it received from physicians, veterinary surgeons, horsemen and the public generally. No one now thinks of questioning its claim to be considered the Standard Liniment of America. TTHS&S

For Sale.

A house and lot on Boyle street, Allegheny. Lot 16x95. Enquire at No. 69 Boyle street, for terms, &c.

BREVITIES.

.....'Shank's mare" has not been attacked by the epizootic.

.....It is not considered safe to invest largely in street car tickets.

.....A wagon broke down at Grant street and Seventh avenue yesterday afternoon, blocking the street for several hours.

.....Dr. Roberts, of West Pittsburgh, yesterday attended Wm. Lindsay, a boy about fifteen years of age, who fell from a post and broke his arm.

.....Charles Felix, who lives in Lawrenceville, has very mysteriously and mysteriously disappeared, and his friends and family are very anxious about him.

.....Seventh avenue, between Grant and Smithfield streets, will have to be repaved, as the cobblestones were put down before the ground was sufficiently solid.

.....An engineer amused himself yesterday by running his locomotive back and forth over the crossing at the foot of Grant street, near the grain elevator, to the great annoyance of pedestrians.

.....The new Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of East Birmingham, will be finished this fall, and promises to be one of the handsomest buildings on the South Side. It will cost twenty-five thousand dollars.

.....Mr. W. S. Marks hit our taste exactly in the present he makes us of some "Golden Gate" apples. This fine variety has many rivals, but no superior. Of a late fall apple, they are as luscious as a Seckle or Bartley pear.

.....Mr. John Trimble, of the firm of Trimble & Hornbrook, of Wheeling, arrived in the city yesterday, and will undertake the work of raising the steamer B. R. Hudson. He thinks he will have the boat afloat by this evening.

.....G. W. Nichols, Esq., was tried at Lawrenceville last evening by a self-constituted court, on the charge of tearing down a partition of Fire Commissioner Walker's. The prisoner was released upon the payment of the fine—a dime's worth of "tobies."

.....A boy named Henry Shafer, about fourteen years of age, was attacked with a fit on a Penn avenue street car, near Twenty-fifth street, and his life was saved by the conductor, who thoughtfully carried him into the nearest house and for a physician.

.....On Tuesday afternoon, His Honor, Mayor Callow, was riding along the Perrysville road in a buggy with a friend, when two fast young men, driving in an opposite direction, ran into their vehicle, and the buggy containing the Mayor was upset, and the occupants thrown out. Fortunately neither of them was injured.

.....Miss Schmidt and Miss Gemble, two ladies who were injured by being thrown over an embankment in a wagon on the South side a day or two since, are said to be more severely hurt than was at first supposed. Dr. Potter, who attended them, says that Miss Gemble's condition is very critical, as she is suffering from severe internal injuries.

.....A train of coal cars remained across Anderson street on Tuesday evening, preventing passage in both directions for fifteen minutes. Six of the Pleasant Valley cars were among the vehicles detained. The passengers as well as the pedestrians, were quite concurrent in the opinion that such things should not be permitted. We commend the subject to the attention of the railroad company's officers; they cannot afford thus to excite popular complaint, nor do we believe they sanction such interruptions of street thoroughfares.

.....On Friday last a young girl was approaching the railroad track near Hutton's store, in Brady's Bend, and was carrying two pails of water. The locomotive was coming down the valley at the time, when the girl stopped to let it pass before crossing. A man standing by told the girl she was afraid to cross the track before the locomotive, when instantly, at the banter, she started, but had not taken two steps when the engine came thundering along, striking and crushing her almost to atoms, portions of her body being gathered up with a shovel.

.....G. W. Littlefield, Esq., of the Seventh ward, has discovered a new and effectual preventative of the horse disease. He uses plaster casts for bedding. Like many other scientific discoveries, this was made in rather a novel way. A day or two ago Mr. L. made application to Mr. King for some shavings, to be used as bedding for his horses. Mr. King and others were standing in the shop in a box, and near them was another box containing plaster of Paris casts, which were packed in shavings. By some means the wrong box was opened, and the casts were dumped into the stalls of the horses, smashing them, of course. The horses, after using this bedding for a few nights, were troubled no more with the epizootic. The method is not patented, and Mr. L. kindly allows all to use it without charge.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

F. FIRTSCH yesterday morning entered suit before Mayor Callow, charging David Reed, of Ross township, with secreting and harboring a minor son of deponent.

JOHN DUNN, John McCormick and Wm. Perkins, who were arrested in Allegheny charged with the larceny of several pairs of shoes from McClintock's store, were yesterday committed to the Work House by Mayor Callow for six months.

JOHN H. OAKLEY made an information yesterday before Alderman Anderson, charging his wife with assault and battery. She was arrested and held in $500 bail for Court. Mrs. Oakley then entered suit against her husband, charging him with the same offence. The prisoner was released upon the payment of the fine—a dime's worth of "tobies."

A boy named Henry Shafer, about fourteen years of age, was attacked with a fit on a Penn avenue street car, near Twenty-fifth street, and his life was saved by the conductor, who thoughtfully carried him into the nearest house and for a physician.

HENRY MASON and Robert Lseglabb went into the stable of George Dunn, at Lawreneville, yesterday, and amused themselves by hunting rats. The prosecutor ordered them away when he alleges they drew a revolver and threatened to shoot him. He made an information before Deputy Mayor Nichols, charging them with sure ty of the peace, and they were arrested and held for a hearing.

CATHARINE LAAR, yesterday made an information, before Deputy Mayor Nichols, charging Mary Johnston and Mary A. Marvin with surety of the peace. The parties reside at Millvale borough, and the deponent alleges that the defendants, who are her next door neighbors, annoy her by throwing things against the house and threatening to injure her. The defendants were arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

PATRICK RUSSELL came before Alderman Taylor yesterday morning and alleged that Leonard M. Marvel, who had been boarding with deponent, had suddenly left town and neglected to settle his little bill. But he also alleges that Lemuel took with him divers and sundry articles of value which belonged to deponent, including a watch, chain and a coat. An officer with a warrant was dispatched for Mr. Marvel.

MRS. EMMA HUMLEY yesterday made an information before Alderman Taylor against Mrs. Rose Cook, whom she charges with assault and battery and keeping a bawdy house. The prosecutrix alleged that accused struck her on the face two or three times, knocking her down, and that she also threatened to kill her. She further alleged that the defendant is proprietress of a house where lewd men and women assemble for illicit purposes. Warrants were issued.

THE NEW CHURCH.

The Central U. P. Congregation, Allegheny—Ordination of Elders Last Night —A Pastoral Call.

Last evening the members of the new Central United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, held a meeting in their place of worship, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, for the purpose of having their Elders installed and deciding upon a choice for pastor. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. J. H. Timmons, who was appointed by Allegheny Presbytery to moderate the call, and assisted by Elders J. H. Taggart, and Joseph McNaugher, to ordain and install the recently elected Elders.

Previous to the ceremony, the new Elders met with the Church and were formally received.

The special exercises of the hour—the installation and ordination were then proceeded with. Messrs. J. W. Kinker, D. M. Hill, Henry Wheeler, being ordained, and then with Mr. Taggart, being duly installed. The latter gentleman having held the office of Elder heretofore, it was not necessary for him to be a second time ordained.

After these ceremonies, the question of deciding upon a pastor for the church was taken up and Rev. J. M. Johnston, of Parnassus, Pa., unanimously elected. The call was formally made out and given to the commissioners previously appointed to present to the reverend gentleman.

The meeting was very largely attended and the utmost harmony prevailed. It is expected that Mr. Johnston will accept the call, and enter upon his duties possibly within a few months. The church building has been thoroughly repaired and renovated, and is now a very neat and cosy house of worship, and the unanimity pervading the congregation, augurs very favorably for—the great success of the organization.

THE FUR TRADE.

William Fleming & Co.'s Ladies Fur Emporium—Goods Lower Than any other House—Positively But One Price.

The rapid progress made in the hat and fur trade at the well-known and popular wholesale and retail hat, cap and fur house of William Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, this city, is attributable solely to the fair and honorable manner of doing business at this establishment, and to the fact that goods are sold cheaper than the same article can be purchased at any other establishment. The Messrs. Fleming & Co.'s long connection with and experience and knowledge in the business enable them to offer inducements to both wholesale and retail buyers, which cannot be offered by any other house. Their stock of furs this season is one of the largest ever brought to this market, embracing all the latest styles, at prices to suit the wants and means of every purchaser. The trade has already opened briskly, and these goods are going off quite rapidly, consequently we would advise all who contemplate purchasing a set of furs—and what lady can now do with out them—to call at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 139 Wood street, where they can obtain better goods for less money than at any other house. Gentlemen in search of a stylish hat will find all the latest styles. Call and see the immense stock of goods at this popular and first-class house. No misrepresentations are made; all goods warranted as represented, and the one price system will be strictly adhered to.

The American Buttonhole and Overseaming Sewing Machine is daily attesting its advantages in thousands of households. Many Pittsburgh homes are supplied with the American, and many others will soon be properly furnished until the same can be said of them. The office of the General Agent, Mr. James Espy, is at 178 Liberty street.

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and con pare. H. Bowers, Agent.

D&Wtf P. O. box 210, Rome, New York.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting—The Sewer Bonds—The Police Difficulty—The Walton Hose Company—General Matters of Interest.

Last evening a regular monthly meeting of East Birmingham Council was held.

Present—Messrs. Brown, Hahn, Haberman, Ihmsen, Felker, Eltermiller, Fox, Fisher, Kemler, Thornton, and Burgess Dresel.

The Bur ess stated the object of the meeting. The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Kemler of the Ordinance Committee, to whom was referred the matter of getting up an ordinance providing for the payment of the sewer bonds, reported that he was not ready yet to report an ordinance, but would be ready at the next regular meeting. Report accepted and filed.

Mr. Eltemiller, of the sewer commission, reported that the lateral 15 inch sewer on Edwards alley, connecting with the Twentieth street sewer on the west side had been laid. The estimate of cost is $371.10.

On Jane street the lateral sewer connecting with the Twentieth street main sewer on the east side is 219 12-1000 feet in length. Cost of the same $482.06. Report accepted and approved.

Mr. Felker, of Police Committee, reported that the committee had held a meeting to consider the charges made against Capt. Wilson, but the Captain resigned before he had the hearing.

Mr. Felker also reported that by the resignation of Capt. Wilson the position was vacant and it was temporarily filled, but he suggested that a captain be elected this evening.

Mr. Haberman said that the captain was never elected by Council, but appointed by the Police Committee in connection with the burgess; therefore Council had nothing to do with the appointment of a captain.

Mr. Felker said that the matter of electing a captain of the police be referred to the Police Committee with power to act. Carried.

Mr. Eltemiller wanted to know something about the police business, as they seemed to be in a muddle just now.

Mr. Felker stated that first charges were brought against Captain Wilson, and when his hearing was to have been held on Monday, he resigned, and the committee had nothing to do with the matter.

Charges had also been preferred against officers Hager and Cox, and the charges not being upheld, therefore they fell to the ground. Written charges were then again preferred against the same two officers, and they are now suspended until they have had a hearing before the Police Committee, when they will either be discharged or reinstated according to whether they are guilty or not.

Mr. Fox, of the Fire and Gas Committee, to whom was referred the request of the Walton Hose Company for a donation of some of the Walton Hose property to the members of the company, and see what they wanted donated to them, reported that the hose carriage, hose, hats and belts belonged to the borough. The members only desired the Council to present them with the hats and belts as they were of no use to the Pittsburgh Fire Department anyway. The members state that they will take nothing away, but will keep up their organization, and attend all fires as heretofore, until relieved from duty by the Pittsburgh Paid Fire Department. Report accepted and filed.

Mr. Felker moved that the hats and belts of the Walton Hose Company be donated to the several members of the company. Carried.

Mr. Eltemiller from Street Commissioner Whitesky relative to his petition to have $30 refunded to him, being the amount of costs that he had defending himself against a charge made against him by a young man whom he shot in the performance of his duty, was presented. The statement was backed by affidavits from other persons who swore that the officer was doing his duty at the time of shooting the young man. At the last meeting the Council voted against allowing the officer the amount of costs by a vote of three ayes to four nays.

Mr. Haberman moved that the matter be now referred to the Police Committee to investigate and report at next meeting. Carried.

On motion adjourned.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Second and Last Day's Proceedings—Next Meeting to be Held at Blairsville.

The East Pittsburgh M. E. District Conference resumed its session in the Butler street M. E. Church yesterday morning at nine o'clock. The session was opened by singing, and prayer conducted by Rev. H. Hasbaugh. An hour was devoted to religious exercises, after which the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The reports from local preachers were taken up. The roll of local preachers was called and their characters passed upon and their licenses renewed.

The next item in the programme—the recommendations to the Annual Conference—was taken up, and a committee appointed to examine such applications.

The reports of the standing committees were then read.

The Committee on Bishop's Support reported resolutions approving the plan of the General Conference in regard to the raising the support of the Bishops directly from the people, and recommending that the annual additional to the Elders' salaries be raised in each appointment for that purpose. The report was, on motion, adopted.

The reports of the Committees on Benevolent Contributions, Superannuated Fund, Church Extension, and Statistics, were received and adopted.

The morning session was closed with the Doxology and the Benediction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session was opened at two o'clock with singing, and prayer by Rev. Dr. Nesbit. The minutes of the previous session were read and adopted.

On motion, Blairsville was selected as the next place of meeting, and the Presiding Elder for the second Tuesday in May, 1873, as the time.

The reports of the local preacher's work and the Committee on Temperance, were read and accepted, after which the Conference, on motion, adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was commenced at 6 o'clock. After the opening exercises Rev. E. M. Wood delivered an address on the subject of "Christianity" dispensing with the library in the Sunday schools.

A resolution of thanks to the choir for the music during the Conference, to the pastor of Butler street church and the committee of arrangements, and to the Presiding Elders was passed.

A sermon was preached by the Rev. Wesley Smith, after which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

On motion of Rev. W. B. Watkins, a committee was appointed to prepare a programme for the next meeting, and on motion, the Conference adjourned.

The session of the conference proved quite a successful experiment, and will, in future, no doubt, become very popular among the denomination, and a pleasant and profitable means of advancing the interests of the church.

FIRE AT STEUBENVILLE.

The "Herald" Building Badly Damaged.

The inhabitants of Steubenville exhibit a commendable enterprise in trying to get up a first-class fire. For some months past they have sought to imitate Chicago, probably in the hope that the destruction of the town would cause another and larger city to spring from the ashes, &c. The local department of the daily papers has been kept alive by repeated attempts at incendiarism, though the firemen always pounced upon every little flame and extinguished it in its incipiency. On last Tuesday morning, however, the Steubenvillians came near being gratified by the destruction of the principal block in the town.

About seven o'clock a fire broke out in the press room of the Daily *Herald*, an evening paper, located on Market street, and for some time the destruction of the entire block seemed probable. It was with great difficulty that the exact location of the flames could be ascertained, and the efforts of the firemen, for a time, were unavailing. Everything of value that could be moved from the editorial rooms, as books, pictures, &c., was carried out. By eight o'clock the fire was extinguished, though an immense volume of smoke still filled the building. The press room in the lower flat, the desk with safe, the furnace under the boiler with five feet of water in it, and the drainage well standing with twelve feet of water level with the floor. It is supposed the fire originated from the furnace.

Although everything about the office was in a state of chaos, the enterprising publishers of the *Herald* issued a full paper on the evening of the fire. In speaking of their loss the *Herald* says: "The damage will be considerable. The floor and ceiling of the press room were burned in several places, but the principal loss will be the injury from water, as the machinery was drenched, and the press room almost two feet deep with water. In the counting and editorial rooms the books and papers were saturated with water, while the frescoed walls and ceiling had the beautiful mottled appearance of a guinea egg. The principal books and valuable papers were in a fire-proof safe, and consequently uninjured. The insurance, however, will cover all loss, and we are thankful that the damage is no more. Had the fire broken out an hour earlier, it would have proven by far more disastrous, although it is believed to have been smouldering for hours before discovered. The prompt manner in which the firemen responded to the alarm and the heroism they displayed is worthy of the highest commendation. Although everything is topsy-turvy to-day, we issue a full paper, through the courtesy of Mr. Allen of the *Gazette* office."

CASTLE SHANNON.

The First Sale of Lots—A Great Indication.

No better evidence is needed of the value of property at Castle Shannon, in the eyes of Real Estate dealers, and all who know what an eligible site is, than the result of the sale last Monday. Although the day was not as favorable as it might have been, there was a good attendance, and seventy-five lots went off at an aggregate price of $24,850, while since that time over $12,000 more of the property has been sold. Workingmen and all who desire cheap homes, at points where the increase in value is sure to make the investment double in a short time should ponder these figures, and then be prepared to take advantage of the next sale.

Brandies for Medicinal Purposes.

Old Tom and Palm Gins,
Pinet Brandy,
Otard Dupuy Brandy.
Burgundy Port,
Madeira and Malaga Wines,
Jamaica Rum,
Irish and Scotch Whiskies.

In quantities to suit purchasers at James K. Lanahan's, No. 335 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Purity always guaranteed.

Politicians for the past week have been counting up the majority—each day adding to the figures, as the official returns come in, until now the result seems marvelous, and has created as much consternation in fogocy ranks as the wonderful success of the Mardoff brooms has done in the ranks of broom manufacturers generally. Ask your grocer for Mardoff's brooms.

If you want an elegant ring or reliable watch, any style of mantle ornaments, or silver ware, anything in the line of jewellery, watches and clocks, go to G. W. Biggs', No. 159 Smithfield street.

THE PROCESSION.

Friday Night's Display.

The Final Demonstration—Indications of its Character.—A Grand Turnout Anticipated—Pyrotechnic Preparation.

The last grand torchlight procession of the campaign which, comes off to-morrow, promises to exceed all other displays of the character that we have had thus far. The arrangements have been made upon the most extended scale, and the responses from all quarters indicate that the column will be of the most imposing character. Already reports have been received from nearly all our local clubs, giving assurances of a full turnout, while the returns from outside clubs give evidence that the delegations from other sections will be very large. Recognizing the fact that this is the last rally of the campaign, each club seems desirous of making the finest display possible.

Among the features in the line will be the "White Elephant," which is to accompany the Kittanning club. Other clubs also are arranging new mottoes, banners, &c., &c., so that the procession promises to be something entirely distinct in these particulars from its predecessors.

The citizens in general are requested to illuminate along the route. A number have signified their intention of providing sufficient material for pyrotechnic display at the corners of the procession turns, and the expectation is that the display of fire works all along the line will be unusually brilliant. Let every Republican do something to make this display a particular episode of the campaign. Close up the column for the last charge.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, October 30.—Cattle: receipts 1,293; sales dragging slowly at irregular prices; rates weak and easy; 1 drove choice shippers sold at $6; good to choice $5.30@6.25; medium to fair $5.87½@6.25; Texas $3.20@4.75 for through droves. Hogs: receipts 4,032; market active and 10@15c higher, closing at extreme ranged prices $4.45@4.75; about all sold. Sheep: receipts 777; market fairly active but lower; sales at $3.25@4.12½.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 3d day of April, 1872, in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, a certain judgment was entered in favor of Jacob Negley, against Thomas Negley, for the sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents, with interest from December 1st, 1871, and costs of suit, as appears of record. Attachment in execution for collection, against all that certain lot of ground in the E